Ultimatum to Aachen; Nazis in Latvia Cut Off

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WEATHER
Partly Cloudy
And Cooler
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★★
Edition

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DULLES IS LINKED TO NAZI BANKERS

Pepper Bares Dewey Man's Ties

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Wall St. law firm of John Foster Dulles, Gov. Dewey's foreign affairs expert, was closely connected with Nazi von Schroeder banking interests which made possible Hitler's rise to power in 1933, Sen. Claude Pepper, of Florida, charged yesterday at a press conference in national Democratic headquarters.

Stating that Dewey is running his campaign against our ally Russia, which "is killing Germans," and that all the GOP "talk about communism and other tripe" is aimed "to get the people's mind off winning the war and the peace," Pepper further charged Dulles violated a confidence placed in him by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull by attempting to blackmail the electorate with a threat that Republicans would destroy the peace if Dewey failed in the election.

SEN. PEPPER

"BREACH OF FAITH"

The Senator said the "breach of faith" was committed in the writing and publicizing of a letter in which Dulles advised Mrs. S. Carter Hall, of Wilton, Conn., that Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would support a Republican President's aim to secure the peace, but would hardly aid President Roosevelt in that direction.

In the most unlikely event of a Republican victory and nomination of Dulles as Secretary of State, Pepper said, he was pledged to demand a detailed Senate investigation of the "present affiliations and past involvements" of Dulles.

"One of Mr. Dulles' foreign connections that I believe the people of America are especially entitled to know about is his relationship with the banking circles that rescued Adolf Hitler from financial depths and set the Nazi Party as a going concern," Pepper declared.

He recalled how in 1933 Hitler was "in despair" because he had been unable to get sufficient financial backing for his Brown Shirt movement and how on Jan. 4 of that year Hitler held a conference with Franz von Papen and Baron Kurt von Schroeder, the banker, and from then on the Nazis were able to march to power.

WHERE HITLER GOT FUNDS

"It was from von Schroeder, an international banker, and from the coal and iron interests of western Germany represented by him, that Adolf Hitler obtained the finances necessary to start him on his murderous career as an international gangster," Pepper continued.

"The law firm which Mr. Dulles heads, Sullivan & Crowmwell, was at that time closely connected with the Schroeder banking interests, which extended to this country and were represented by the J. Henry Schroeder Corp., formed in New York in 1923.

(Continued on Back Page)

Starting the Ball Rolling: Rep. Vito Marcantonio was among the first to register to cast his vote on Nov. 7. Here he is shortly after the polls opened droping his enrollment ballot in the box at Public School 57 on E. 115 St. The Labor Party Congressman issued an appeal to all citizens in his district to register at their polling places during the week to pile up a tremendous vote for the reelection of President Roosevelt. —Daily Worker Photo

ALP Charges Republican Poll Officials Snagging Registration

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GOP Handbook Lauds Nazi Job Record

Republican Orators Advised To Use Red-Baiting Strategy

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Navy Hits 200 Mi. From Japan

Third Fleet Gets 38 Enemy Ships In Blow Against Ryukyu Islands

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Nazis in Aachen Get Ultimatum to Yield in 24 Hours

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Oct. 10 (UP). — The U.S. First Army today presented a 24-hour "surrender or be destroyed" ultimatum to the Germans in Aachen, sending emissaries across a 200-yard no-man's land from the captured suburb of Forst with a demand for outright capitulation of the "completely surrounded" city by 10:59 a.m. tomorrow.

At least one company of Germans in the Aachen area had had enough, front dispatches said. Early this afternoon their commander made contact with U. S. troops to arrange independent surrender of his troops, which were holding an isolated sector in the northwest suburbs.

The commander of the main garrison was presented the ultimatum at 10:59 a.m. Tuesday. It instructed him to send an emissary to the railroad underpass dividing Forst from Aachen, within 24 hours with notification of surrender, else Aachen would be totally destroyed by the combined power of American planes and artillery.

REPULSE COUNTERATTACK

East of Aachen, the Yanks beat off three more desperate counter-attacks against the two forces which drew within a mile of a full junction, and maintained a barrier of artillery fire across the remaining gap, precluding evacuation or supply of the city.

The southern prong captured and mopped up Haaren, one and one-half miles northeast of Aachen, and seized Hill No. 231, the last enemy-held feature on "Crucifix Hill," just outside of Haaren. The northern prong captured Schaufenberg, seven miles north of Aachen, and began ironing out a dent in its lines caused by a heavy counter-attack a short distance to the south.

BATTLE AT ANTWERP

Heavy battles were under way on both sides of the Schelde Estuary as British and Canadian forces intensified their mop-up drive against 21,000 Germans blocking the approaches of Antwerp harbor.

On the south bank, an amphibious force linked up two beach-heads and drove two-miles inland, squeezing a large body of the enemy against Canadian troops who appeared to have weathered the crisis in the northward drive across the Leopold canal. Front reports said the Allied forces were only five miles apart at one point.

On the north side of the Schelde, another Canadian column driving north of Antwerp encountered heavy counter-attacks near the terminus of the causeway from the Zeeland Islands, where Allied artillery was threatening reinforcement or evacuation of the insular garrisons.

In the Nijmegen sector the Germans kept up a drumfire barrage in a so-far vain effort to knock out the Nijmegen bridge across the Dutch Rhine, and kept pouring reinforcements, including tanks, into their bridgehead on the south bank of the lower Rhine west of Arnhem. The British were returning the German barrage and carrying out exploratory thrusts in the German border area east of Nijmegen.

To Let FDR Rule On Little Steel

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The War Labor Board decided today that it would not attempt to interpret President Roosevelt's authority to break the Little Steel formula, leaving that to the President and Attorney General Francis Biddle.

In a formal statement released by Chairman William H. Davis, the WLD said it "will not include in any document that it may send to the President or to the Director of Economic Stabilization (Fred Vinson) any advice or assumption about the extent of the President's power under the Stabilization Act of Congress to modify the wage policy. That question has been discussed in the proceedings before the Board but it is obviously not a question to be decided by the War Labor Board.

Davis said the Board acted because of some newspaper accounts and that it did not wish to be put in the position of attempting to modify or interpret an Act of Congress.

35,000 Pay Last Respects At Rites for Wendell Willkie

Wendell L. Willkie, the man who had never faltered in his uncompromising struggle against the GOP old guard, was paid last respects here yesterday by the nation's great and the man on the streets.

A solemn throng estimated at 35,000 persons stood silently behind police lines at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church while notables from all walks of life attended the impressive ceremonies conducted by the Rev. John Sutherland Bonnell, pastor of the church.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by white-haired Barnard Baruch was one of the first arrivals, Earlier in the day, a huge floral piece was placed on the funeral bier, bearing the card of President Roosevelt. The floral piece was of red and white roses.

Mrs. Willkie, still ill, entered the church at 11:40 a. m. and knelt at the side of her late husband's coffin until the funeral guests began to enter for the services which began at 3 p. m.

Rev. Bonnell, in his eulogy, to the hushed mourners said:

"In normal times this country would ill afford to lose a citizen of Mr. Willkie's stature. But his passing now, just as the nations are approaching the cross-roads that will determine whether or not the world will enjoy stability and peace—or be torn and tortured by intermitent wars—his death takes on the aspect of tragedy."

Among the well known public figures attending the ceremony were Sen. Robert Wagner who accompanied Mayor LaGuardia; Elmer Davis, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Channing Tobias, Walter White, Judge Frankenthaler, James Farley, Will Hays, Rep. Clare Luce and John D. Rockefeller. Scores of other famous people in all walks of life also attended.

More than 60,000 persons filed past the coffin the day before, police estimated. The body will be interred at Rushville, Indiana, birthplace of the late great liberal.

Bricker Alights In St. Louis

Handsome John Bricker comes to St. Louis for the World Series . . . and to make a speech.—

See the Lowdown, page 10.

ALP Charges GOP Election Officials Snagging Registration

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Gov. Dewey's Republican machine in New York State is not content with knifing the soldier vote but is attempting to disfranchise large portions of the city's populatin in order to hold down registration figures, it was charged by Hyman Blumberg, state secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday.

Blumberg explained that Republican inspectors in various registration places throughout greater New York "were deliberately attempting to reduce the volume of registration by unnecessarily demanding naturalization papers of persons who have been voting for many years from the same address."

Prolonged questioning of voters, delay and confusion were methods used to discourage registration, he said.

The ALP state secretary demanded that the city Board of Elections "convene immediately in special session and issue a ruling to all Boards of Election inspectors to provide for the acceptance of the oath of the registrant instead of actual production of naturalization papers in case of citizens who have been voting from the same address over a period of years."

BELOW 1940

Registration totals by boroughs for the first day (Monday) showed a drop of 21,466 below the total first-day registration figure in 1940. The showing of 433,263 registrations was considered fair by political observers who continued to stress the need for increased activity if the city is to go over the 3,000,000 registration mark needed to offset the upstate GOP vote and carry the state of Roosevelt.

The drop in registration was considered due, in part, to a drop in population caused by soldier and civilian shifts. Manhattan showed a considerable drop in registration while Queens first day registration total increased.

The Long Island Star yesterday said the large registration in Queens was due to nonpartisan activity. Far Rockaway Negroes were reported taking literacy tests in great numbers.

Election workers reported that in some areas where the Republicans were previously non-existent they had succeeded in building up a machine to get out the vote.

Throughout the city, unprecedented numbers were reported applying for literacy tests with many not being accomodated.

Max Torchin, Kings ALP secretary, yesterday complained to the Board of Elections that hundreds of applicants for literacy tests were sent home because of lack of tests and clerical assistance. He said all progressive agencies should insist that registration places have a uniform set of instructions for election inspectors.

The New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild yesterday offered the services of its members to all voters or first voters encountering difficulties at the polls. It called upon the Board of elections to permit those on line at 10:30 p. m. to be registered and not sent home until registered. On Monday night, thousands were sent home at 10:30 p. m. even though they had waited for more than an hour, the lawyers charged.

In a telegram to S. Howard Cohen, president of the Board of Elections, Blumberg said, "request you call a special meeting of Board of Elections immediately in order to remedy disgraceful blocking of registration of citizens by election inspectors which occured Monday."

The oath of a voter as to naturalization should be sufficient for the election inspector, said Blumberg, since "the police department checks every registered voter for attempted fraudulent registration between now and election day."

The City CIO was among the protesting groups asking the Board of Elections to insure "a sufficient supply of literacy tests," to permit all persons on line by 10:30 p. m. to register that evening and to recognize a citizen's prior voting record as evidence of eligibility to register.

Registration Figures for Monday, by Assembly District:

BROOKLYN

A.D.	
1	7,605
2	12,022
3	3,044
4	5,057
5	3,987
6	5,357
7	4,940
8	3,005
9	8,896
10	5,994
11	7,481
12	6,475
13	9,482
14	4,271
15	3,734
16	9,573
17	4,441
18	7,521
19	9,919
20	4,038
21	8,501
22	5,707
23	9,477
24	5,836

BRONX

A.D.	
1	5,515
2	7,329
3	7,415
4	3,505
5	4,612
6	5,923
7	5,678
8	8,407
9	6,738
10	6,727
11	4,811
12	9,263
13	11,232

MANHATTAN

A.D.	
1	8,337
2	3,734
3	8,354
4	5,846
5	12,174
6	5,508
7	6,327
8	7,221
9	8,956
10	5,283
11	3,570
12	5,756
13	4,685
14	2,287
15	11,175
16	3,406

RICHMOND

A.D.	
1	4,299
2	3,877

QUEENS

A.D.	
1	5,979
2	6,791
3	5,692
4	6,709
5	6,716
6	7,440
7	9,456
8	8,437
9	6,961
10	5,693
11	5,653
12	6,423

First Day's Registration Results

Registration totals by boroughs for the first day shows:

Borough	1944	1943	1942	1940
Manhattan	102,619	44,369	48,205	117,388
Bronx	87,155	34,141	33,956	90,034
Brooklyn	156,363	55,558	55,838	164,020
Queens	81,950	29,337	27,146	76,323
Richmond	8,176	3,414	2,947	9,944
Totals	433,263	166,819	168,092	457,709

Wagner Assails Red-Baiting

A huge AFL rally gave a tumultuous welcome to Sen. Robert F. Wagner at Manhattan Center Monday night and heard him deliver an address in which he accused Gov. Dewey of conducting a "smear campaign" against progressive causes and against organized labor.

More than 3,000 attended the meeting which was sponsored by the Joint Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International, one of many AFL unions throughout the state that are backing Wagner for reelection.

"Name-calling and red-herring tactics are the tools of a party without a record and a candidate without a program," Wagner declared. "The Republican Party has no record of having shown any interest in the plain people of this country and Mr. Dewey has no real program to improve upon their record."

The Senator charged that Senate Republicans held up passage of the Wagner Act for two years and added that when it did come up for a vote only 12 of 25 Republican Senators voted for it.

Facts On Registration

There are four days left to register in New York City. Here are the facts:

DATE: Oct. 11, 12 and 13, from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. Oct. 14 from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

PLACE: At the polling place in your own election district. Addresses will be posted in all apartment houses.

WHO REGISTERS: Every citizen who has lived one year in the state, four months in the city and 30 days in the election district before Election Day, Nov. 7.

FIRST VOTERS: If you have not voted before, you must bring evidence of age and school diploma to prove literacy. If you haven't got a school diploma, you must take a literacy test at a designated school in your neighborhood. The registrar at the polling place or local political leaders will tell you where to go for the literacy test.

Fannie Hurst Studies Record, And She'll Vote for Roosevelt

By LOLA PAINE

Fannie Hurst, the novelist, says she's not an out and out political party person — which means that she doesn't paste a party label on herself and then vote blindly.

"I choose platforms to my liking," she said. "That's why I'm voting for Roosevelt."

Miss Hurst, a handsome woman with sleek, black hair and dark eyes that look straight at you when she talks, made her political position clear to a flock of reporters interviewing her. The press conference took place immediately before she chaired the big registration rally held at Carnegie Hall on Monday by the Women Volunteers for Roosevelt.

Roosevelt, Miss Hurst emphasized, recognizes the trend of the times, the growing social consciousness of the people.

"He goes with the grain of society," she said, "and because of this, he and his administration will go down in history for profound achievements."

As for Dewey, she said: "Just imagine Dewey talking with Stalin and Churchill at Teheran. Dewey is definitely not equipped to cope with the subtle kind of international diplomacy needed now.

"Roosevelt has this ability. He understands that the map of the world has changed and that something new has come into the international picture—the Soviet Union."

NEGRO QUESTION

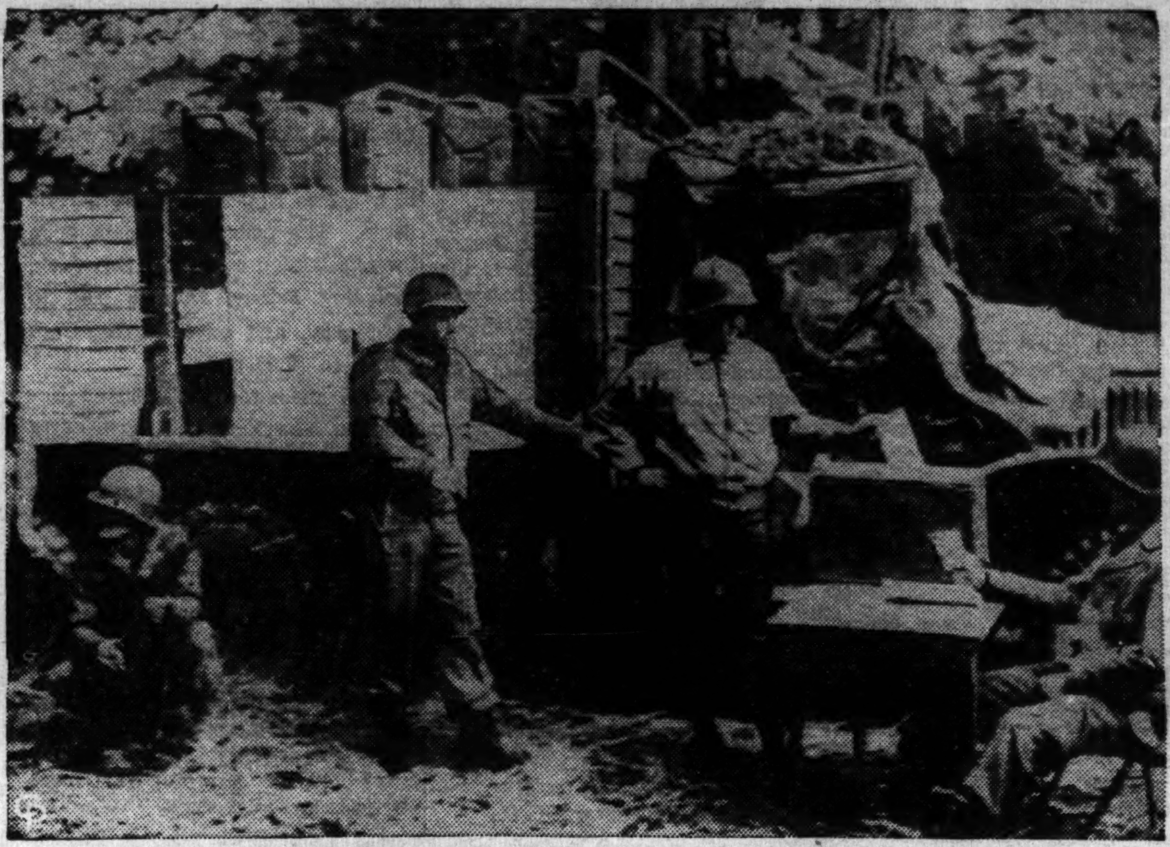
Addressing herself to questions on Negro voters, Miss Hurst said:

"It's a tribute to FDR that Dewey's promises are just carbon copies of FDR's deeds. Under FDR minorities have had their chance to look behind the horizons, at the birth of a new social era in our land. They should follow through on the gains made under Roosevelt and not look at Republican reflections in the water."

And then Miss Hurst talked about women, who, she said, have 2,000 years of inhibition behind them. Too many women vote their husbands' way, she said. Too many are afraid to tell their ages to the registrar. Too many are scared of the voting mechanism.

"But now is the time," she said, giving a new twist to that old typewriter exercise, "for all good men AND women to come to the aid of their country. I look for a Roosevelt victory. And I look to women to do their share."

Soviets Reach Baltic Above Memel



A Yank casts one of the first democratic votes in Germany since Hitler came to power. Sgt. Denver Calhoun (second from right), Prestonburg, Ky., places his ballot in the box somewhere in the Reich. Lt. Alfred M. Saunders (right), Mount Vernon, O., officiates at the voting place.

LONDON, Oct. 10 (UP).—Red Army forces, in a spectacular 23-mile advance, drove to the Baltic Sea north of Memel today, cutting all overland escape routes for an estimated 100,000 Germans in Latvia, while in the Balkans other Soviet units slashed the Belgrade-Athens railroad, trapping another 100,000 Nazis in Greece and Yugoslavia.

A third sizeable Nazi force was virtually trapped in northeastern Transylvania when Soviet troops fought into the outskirts of the Hungarian rail junction of Debregen, through which lead all main escape roads for enemy troops holding a 145-mile salient jutting eastward beyond Cluj, Romania.

On the Baltic front, where they were driving to clear the way for a massive drive into East Prussia, the Soviets seized more than 350 towns and settlements as they charged to the Baltic, swept to within seven miles of the city limits of Riga and battered to within 19 miles of the great East Prussian rail junction of Tilsit.

The drive to the Baltic, isolating German troops holding a 6,000-square mile section of Latvia, was achieved by Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army flying columns which captured Kretinga, 12 miles northeast of Memel, and then drove seven miles to the sea at Palanga for an overall gain of 23 miles.

RED AIR FORCE

The Germans now have only seaward escape routes from the ports of Diepaja, Riga, and Ventspils, all along the coastal pocket, and Moscow said Red Air Force planes were battering them constantly to prevent a Nazi "Dunkerque evacuation." Liepaja and Riga were hit Monday night, with two transports, a trawler and other vessels sunk.

Troops closing in on Riga, the Latvian capital at the northeastern side of the Nazi pocket, captured the town of Ropazi, seven miles to the northeast and Stopini, seven miles to the east.

At the southern end of the Baltic front, Soviet forces captured the large town of Taurage, 19 miles northeast of Tilsit and four miles from the postwar border of East Prussia. A new Soviet drive toward East Prussia from the east opened with the capture of Sakiai, 52 miles east of Tilsit and eight miles from the East Prussian frontier.

In the Balkans, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2nd Ukrainian Army, smashing across Transylvania, Hungary and Yugoslavia on a 265-mile front, drove across the Belgrade-Athens railroad at the town of Velika Plana, 41 miles southeast of Belgrade. Aided by units of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisan army, they crossed the Morava River, historic invasion gateway to southern Germany, to cut the line after a 19 mile advance from last reported positions.

The drive cut the last major escape route for an estimated 100,000 Nazis still holding out in Greece, southern Yugoslavia and Albania.

The Red Army on that front also took Boljevac, 34 miles north of Nis, a big junction on the Belgrade-Athens road.

A communique from Tito meanwhile reported that the partisans had captured the big road and rail junction of Uzice, 75 miles south-southwest of Belgrade, further severing Nazi communications to the Yugoslav coast.

In northeastern Hungary Soviet troops, in addition to hammering into Debregen, also captured the town of Balmaz-Ujvaros, 15 miles northwest of Debrecen, and cut the last railroad running westward to Budapest in that area.

Harriman Guest At Stalin Dinner

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—United States Ambassador W. Averell Harriman entered the British-Soviet conference today when he conferred with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and was a guest of Premier Joseph Stalin at a luncheon in the Spiridonovka Palace, the official reception house, along with Churchill, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

Churchill spent the morning conferring with his military advisers and a second conference with Stalin was arranged for him for tonight.

Moscow newspapers published a full page today of the results of the Dumbarton Oaks security conference results and praised the work accomplished.

But Red Star and Izvestia in their editorials insisted strongly on the necessity for unanimity in any decisions reached by the permanent council proposed in the Dumbarton Oaks report.

The newspapers said that to depart from the unanimity principle would be incompatible with effective and smooth functioning.

It was made known that Churchill on his arrival yesterday said: "I have come here on a tide of hope, on a tide of assurance that victory will be won, and with the hope that when it is won we shall all of us endeavor to make the world a better place for the great mass of human beings to live in."

FDR Greets Chiang On China Anniversary

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP). — President Roosevelt said today that the United States is aware of the difficult military situation confronting the Chinese armies but voiced confident hope that "the day is near at hand" when the Japanese will be driven out of China.

His remarks were in connection with the 33rd anniversary of the Chinese revolution.

In a cablegram of good wishes to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Mr. Roosevelt said the American people felt "especial happiness" in sharing with the Chinese "the inspiring knowledge that complete victory is now vouchsafed and that China's sacrifices to frustrate the aggressor's last desperate endeavors will play an important part in facilitating and hastening the final drive that is fast gathering with overpowering might."

Mr. Roosevelt, in a separate statement, called the anniversary one of "importance to the whole world—because it marks the day in which one fifth of the world's population threw off a reactionary and oppressive alien yoke and started anew on the path of democracy."

"The Chinese people are now in their eighth year of resistance to Japanese aggression," he said. "The American people salute them and pay tribute to their courage and fortitude.

"We join them in the confident hope that the day is near at hand when the Japanese will be driven from the homeland of China, so that the people of China may join with us and the other United Nations in building a durable peace in a world free from aggression."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull in a message to Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong said that "China's epic struggle against aggression constitutes a magnificent contribution to the cause of freedom" and voiced confidence that "China's contributions to the postwar peace and progress of mankind will be equally impressive."

Bricker and Nye . . . Pictures Don't Lie

If pictures are any evidence, Gov. John W. Bricker, Republican vice-presidential candidate, is quite palsy-walsy with the notorious defeatist, Sen. Gerald P. Nye.

Yesterday's Herald Tribune showed a picture of Bricker with Sen. Nye and one of his rivals for the U.S. Senate from North Dakota, Lynn, U. Stambaugh, an "independent" Republican. Birds of a feather. . . .

British Take Port of Corinth

ROME, Oct. 10 (UP).—British and Greek patriot troops virtually have completed liberation of the Peloponnesus by entering unopposed the strategic port of Corinth whence all Germans have fled, it was disclosed today, while 200 miles northwest British troops broke into Porto Edda (Saranded), opposite the island of Corfu, to throw another block across German escape routes up the Adriatic coast.

British naval craft and planes have sunk 13 more German-operated ships in the Adratic and the Aegean and damaged six others and Free Yugoslav radio reports said Marshal Tito's partisans were sealing off the land escape routes north from Albania, Greece and Montenegro with steady attacks on the bewildered Germans seeking safety by swift flight northward over mountain roads.

Tito Takes Uzice, Key Rail Junction

LONDON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Free Yugoslav radio reported today that Marshal Tito's partisans and Soviet forces had broken into Yugoslavia's great Morava Valley and captured the key rail and road junction of Uzice, 75 miles southwest of Belgrade.

The breakthrough severed German communications westward from Serbia and Sanjak in southeastern Yugoslavia, and Tito's communique said the enemy forces in Macedonia and Greece now faced catastrophe.

Uzice, which is 70 miles due east of Sarajevo, is on the main highway and rail lines leading north from Greece and Albania.

Army Heads Laud Airtroops' Action

LONDON, Oct. 10 (UP). — Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Chief of Staff, and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, today commended British and American troop carrier units for their part in the sky-borne invasion of Holland.

GOP Handbook Lauds Nazi Job Record

By ADAM LAPIN

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Republican campaign orators are being instructed to contrast the record of Germany and Japan in reducing unemployment between 1929 and 1939 with that of the Roosevelt Administration.

The parallel is supposed to be drawn in favor of the forced-work program of the fascist states during their mobilization for total war and to the detriment of the New Deal program of public works and social reform.

This is one of the remarkable tips given to GOP public speakers in a 63-page, orange-covered handbook published by the Republican National Committee and called "What To Talk About."

Under the heading New Deal Depression the official GOP pamphlet states:

"While this country was going from the world depression into its secondary 'New Deal Depression' other countries of the world were showing an increasing prosperity. Thus in 1939 when employment in the United States had dropped to a 7 percent figure, employment in Japan has increased by 75 percent; in Germany by 21 percent and in Great Britain by 17 percent. The industrial production index in the United States showed a decrease of 18 percent from 1929 to 1939, an increase of 35 per cent in Germany and 24 percent in Great Britain."

The usual GOP amnesia about the increase in employment between the 1932 low cf the Hoover depression and 1939 is here supplemented by a fantastic ignorance, or maybe something worse.

Apparently the boys in the GOP speakers bureau and the higher-ups who approved the handbook don't know that Germany and Japan are fascist countries which ended unemployment by mobilizing all manpower for aggression. Nor do they seem to know that we are now engaged in war with Germany and Japan to liquidate these plans for world aggression.

For the most part the directions in the handbook jibe with the speeches given by Gov. Tom Dewey. The only difference is that the handbook, intended for GOP stalwarts, is a bit more on the candid side than Dewey's public addresses.

The handbook urges that "Every speech should be an **"attack speech"** —with the attack naturally directed against the Rooosevelt Administration.

Speakers are told that "the basic issue in the campaign" is—not the war—but the fourth term.

There is an admonition to lean heavily on hokum which will sound familiar to those who have listened to Dewey's speech.

"There should be a great emphasis on those things which on the deeper levels of life, really matter," prospective GOP orators are informed."

Red-baiting is featured throughout the pamphlet, and there are strict instructions that:

"The record should be exposed of every Red or Fellow-Traveller every time one of them anywhere, rises up to say his piece."

One issue on which the handbook is considerably franker than Dewey has been to date is on the attitude of Republicans towards a large vote on Nov. 7.

The handbook states that one of the GOP objectives is "to get out the vote" but it hastily adds that the job is to make sure that 'the Dewey-Bricker votes—rain or shine—is gotten to the polls."

There are also instructions to "change Roosevelt voters into Dewey voters" and to "persuade undecided voters to decide for Dewey."

But there is not the slightest suggestion that one of the jobs of GOP speakers is to get out the vote regardless of party affiliation to make sure that the people use their right of franchise on Nov. 7.

GOP Is Hope of White Supremacy, Says Leading Alabama Polltaxer

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 10.—The Republican Party is the savior of White Supremacy in the South.

This is the considered view of Sam M. Johnston, leading tory Democrat, who resigned last week as one of the state's 11 presidential electors on the grounds that the Roosevelt Administration is breaking down racial barriers.

"Experience teaches me," Johnston wrote in that letter, "that the South will suffer less in this respect (the breaking down of of race barriers) from the election of a Republican Administration than it will from the reelection of the present administration."

"Whatever criticism may be leveled at the Republican Party," he wrote, "we know from the days of Reconstruction until Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected President of the United States, it never interfered, except casually, in the race question in the South or in our local affairs."

He cited the fact that a civil rights law passed by Congress not long after the Civil War was declared unconstitutional by a Supreme Court composed largely of Republicans.

Turning to the Roosevelt Administration, he wrote that it is "my firm conviction that if the present national Democratic ticket is elected, Negro firemen will have equal opportunity to become railroad engineers; Negro passenger conductors will operate our trains along with white men; all distinctions between races in hotels, inns, restaurants, theatres and public conveyances will be abolished, ultimately white and colored children will attend the same public schools. . ."

Matthew Smith Perils Output in 67 Plants

CLEVELAND, Oct. 10.—Matthew Smith, appeasement-minded secretary of the unaffiliated Mechanics Educational Society of America (MESA), today threatened to tie up war production in 67 Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit war plants this Thursday.

Smith, who like John L. Lewis does everything he can to snipe at the war effort, said a strike had been ordered among MESA members in "sympathy" with the walkout over a 75-cent lock that halted production at Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co. last month.

That strike, which ended when the Army took over, was called over the firing of Elmer Torek for breaking the lock. Smith said the fact that Torek had not yet been reinstated was "serious enough to shut down all these plants." He predicted that about 200,000 other workers would be involved in two days.

Smith is a key figure in the series of strikes by independent unions that have been interrupting production in many parts of the country. He is president of the Confederation of Independent Unions, a loose grouping of organizations affiliated to neither CIO nor AFL, including in its ranks many employer-controlled outfits.

BATTLESHIP OUTPUT MENACED

QUINCY, Mass., Oct. 10 (UP).—Cruiser and aircraft carrier production at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s big Quincy shipyard was threatened for the second time in a week today as 2,559 day-shift workers joined a strike involving an independent union. Issues effect wage rates and bounses.

Capt. H. F. D. Davis, the Navy's resident supervisor of shipbuilding, said production had not lagged too seriously yet, but that a continuation of the strike might have serious consequences.

To Confer on B'klyn Navy Yard Pact

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard will meet with a CIO delegation in Washington tomorrow (Thursday) to discuss a request for a collective bargaining election at the Brooklyn Navy Yard clothing depot.

Allan Haywood, national CIO director of organization, and Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers, will head the delegation.

GI Loan Plan Begins Soon

The GI Bill of Rights program offering veterans loans to buy homes and to get launched in small business may be in actual operation this month, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans Affairs and Administrator of Retraining and Reemployment, told a forum in New York Time Hall Monday night.

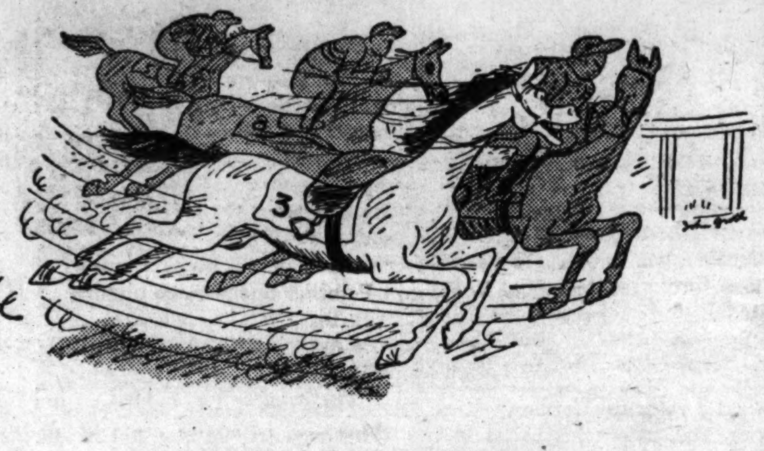
The meeting was the first of three Times-sponsored sessions at which veterans' problems are being discussed. Last night's covered Labor and the Veteran, with CIO President Philip Murray, Robert Watt, AFL official, and David B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firement and Enginemen scheduled to speak. Tonight (Thursday), the topic, the Veteran and the Community, will be discussed in the Times conference room, 229 W. 43rd St.

Gen. Hines made his prediction about GI loans in connection with a panel discussion in which Maj. Gen. William F. Tompkins of the War Department, Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City director of Selective Service, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, answered questions about demobilization and its problems.

Approximately 1,600 veterans a month are now appearing at Selective Service headquarters for aid in returning to private life, Col. McDermott said.

Many difficulties are encountered, he added, but he praised New York organized labor for its cooperation. Trade unions have "shown a very broad-minded and tolerant attitude." he said.

Gen. Topkins, queried about how long troops would be kept in Europe, replied that they would be maintained there "no longer than military considerations require." Troops in the Pacific would get the same priority ratings as men in other theaters of operation on demobilization, he said, but he pointed out that necessarily they would have to remain until replacements arrived.



"MY JOCKEY'S GONE TO REGISTER."

News Capsules

2 Baby Kidnapings

At Detroit, Mich. a $500 reward was posted for information leading to a conviction in the abduction of four-month-old Robert King who disappeared with his nursemaid on Sept. 30 while his parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Clarence F. King were at a movie. The nursemaid gave her name as Helen Rosman when she replied to a newspaper advertisement.

At Dayton, Ohio, police had a similar case on their hands involving the disappearance of 20-months-old Ronald Thompson with his newly hired nursemaid since last Saturday. Mrs. Anna Thompson mother of the missing child said the nursemaid who gave her name as Mrs. Mary Wilkey, 44, was hired through her newspaper ad. Police in eight states are seeking the woman and child.

* * *

At New York City Federal Judge Grover M. Moscowitz sentenced Wilhelm Albrecht von Rautter, former German count, to 29 years in federal prison. The 44 year old naturalized American citizen pleaded guilty on Sept. 28 to sending vital information to Germany on U. S. defenses.

* * *

At San Louis Obispo, Cal., Roy Vincent, district attorney's investigator, was under arrest on a charge of having an unlicensed 100-gallon still on his ranch.

* * *

At Pittsburgh, Pa. OPA investigators reported a new headache. Smokers are complaining that they are being forced to buy razor blades in order to get a pack of cigarettes.

* * *

Postmaster Albert Goldman issued an urgent call for from 1,000 to 1,500 mail workers to handle the heavy flow of overseas packages at the Army post office in Long Island City.

* * *

At Philadelphia, Pa. a five-car Pennsylvania Railroad commuter train crashed into an empty car injuring more than 30 persons early yesterday. Preliminary investigation revealed brakes on the train failed to hold as it pulled into the station three minutes late. The train was loaded with several hundred commuters.

City to Mark Columbus Day

The Columbus Day Citizens Committee, of which Mayor LaGuardia is honorary chairman, will hold a parade up Fifth Ave. tomorrow (Thurs.) starting at 1 p. m. at 44 St.

National, city and state officials will review the contingents, expected to include more than 50,000 marchers.

The Free Italy American Labor Council announces that its secretary, George Baldanzi, who has just returned from a visit to Italy on behalf of the CIO, will report at a dinner tomorrow night at the Hotel Roosevelt. Speakers include Sen. Claude Pepper, Philip Murray and James B. Carey, CIO president and secretary.

A Columbus dance and celebration will be sponsored by l'Unita del Popolo, progressive Italian-American daily, Sunday evening, Oct. 22 at 13 Astor Place. Vito Marcantonio will be the only speaker and Jimmy Savo will entertain.

Registration Can Promote Negroes Rights

By JAMES W FORD

The all-important question of voting in the November elections will be decided this week. It is the supreme task before New York's Negro residents. The polls will remain open for registration every day this week, including Friday, from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., and on Saturday from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

It is estimated that 150,000 Negroes in New York City have never voted before. Altogether 317,355 Negro citizens are eligible to register in New York City, 178,491 women and 138,864 men.

First, all eligible Negro voters should register so they can throw their democratic strength into the November election. Their 317,355 votes can possibly decide the elections in the state.

New York City is the largest stronghold of Negro political strength in the nation.

POLLTAX CURBS

Secondly, Negro citizens owe a debt to their brothers and sisters in the South who are prevented by the polltax from exerting their potential political strength; and to their brothers and sisters in the armed forces who will have difficulty in voting because of partisan restriction of the soldier ballot.

Thirdly, they must advance the political upsurge of Negroes during the last dozen years to revive a tradition which was ended in 1901. Before 1901, 40 Negroes were elected to the Congress of the United States, four as U. S. Senators and 36 as Representatives. That period was ended in 1901, when George H. White was Representative from North Carolina.

A generation intervened until 1931, when the solid strength of Negro voters sent Oscar De Priest to Congress. Then followed Arthur Mitchell. Now we have William L. Dawson in the House of Representatives who will be ably assisted by Dr. A. Clayton Powell in the new Congress in 1945.

In 1941 there were 25 Negro state legislators; 125 Negroes holding high federal positions; nine were in the foreign diplomatic service; 94 in important state and municipal posts, including judgeships; and now Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., occupies a councilship in New York City.

This renaissance is accounted for not by party label, but by the emergence of a new trend under President Roosevelt's administration, the political maturity and militancy of the Negro people and their calloboration with the labor and progressive forces.

Finally, the Negro people of New York owe a debt to the progressive labor forces who are massing behind President Roosevelt for a speedy victory in the war and a postwar of peace and economic security.

This is why every eligible Negro citizen in New York must register during the next days to assure maximum strength for the progressive democratic forces in the November elections.

If Trouble Arises on Registration . . .

IN CASE OF TROUBLE: Get in touch with your local ALP club if obstacles to registering are put in your way. You can get the address or phone number by calling the number below in your county.

1. If you have not yet registered, do so today. A last minute jam on Saturday will prevent large numbers from registering.

2. Remind your family, friends, neighbors, shop mates and shopkeepers to sign up today.

3 Check through your apartment house to see who have not yet registered and urge them to do it today.

4. Report to the nearest headquarters of the American Labor Party, International Workers Order, Communist Political Association or any other organization getting out the vote and volunteer your services. You can get the address of your local ALP club by calling the county office. Phone numbers are:

Manhattan: MUrray Hill 3-3998
Brooklyn: TRiangle 5-0070
Queens: JAmaica 6-4580
Bronx: JErome 6-8171

Enroll American Labor Party

Union Lookout

- Organized Magic
- Gilding the Lily

by Dorothy Loeb

The fellow who figured a little magic was needed to speed the lifting of the Little Steel formula will be pleased with this. Magicians, who have long been represented by professional societies, have pulled a new organization out of the silk hat. The newly-formed Magicians Guild, headed by Richard Cardini, sleight-of-hand artist, will handle improvement of working conditions as well as projects for advancement of the art of legerdemain. Many a business agent will agree that the two might make a wonderful combination. Only professionals can join the Guild. George LaFollette is vice-president; Edward W. Dart, secretary and Royal V. Heath, treasurer. Chairman of the Board of Governors is Theodore Hardeen, brother of Houdini. Hardeen might be just the man to untangle some of the snarls up at the War Labor Board.

It sounds to us like gilding the lily, but the CIO United Office & Professional Workers Local 1 starts a beauty school Nov. 1 at White Collar Center, 30 E. 29th St. Irena Schiller of Helena Rubinstein's will give three lectures, covering make-up, skin treatment, hair grooming and clothes, and they'll run from 7 to 9 p.m. Registration is under way now through Friday. Union members can get this glamor course for $2; non-union glamor-hunters get it for $2.50.

Local K, a San Diego local of the AFL International Association of Machinists, has unanimously petitioned the union to strike the word "white" from IAM ritual. The local protested technical limitations of membership in the international to Caucasians only and sent their resolution to lodges throughout the country and Canada with a request that they take similar action. . . . There's a runoff NLRB election today at the Douglas Aircraft Corp. in Santa Monica, Calif. Both the IAM and the CIO United Auto Workers are on the ballot. In an Oct. 4 election, results were: UAW, 38 percent; IAM, 35.3 percent; no union, 25.6 percent.

File this under Horrible Examples.

The city of San Francisco bought the formerly privately owned Market St. Railway and consolidated it with the Municipal Railway.

Municipal employes, members of Local 518, AFL Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes, started a court fight to force workers employed at the old Market St. line to lose all their seniority and start from the bottom again. Market St. workers belong to Local 1004 of the same international. Market St. employes include some with 25 years' service which would be gone with the wind if their union "brothers" carry the day.

Employers in the New York-New Jersey region are challenging labor's rights to paid holidays. They've brought in a pile of statistics showing dozens of firms that never pay for them. Aim is to combat the idea that it's common practice in the area. AFL and CIO are now calling on affiliates to send information to the contrary, culled from contracts, to defend the holidays and make sure that unions not now enjoying them won't be denied them when they ask.

Mayor Frank J. Lausche, candidate of united labor and the Democratic Party for governor of Ohio, conferred on racial problems and postwar employment recently with Ferdinand C. Smith, National Maritime Union secretary, and Capt. Hugh Mulzac, commander of the S. S. Booker T. Washington. Lausche praised the NMU fight against discrimination. . . . Rep. Stephen A. Day, who congratulated Hitler on his rise to power, has been denied endorsement by the Illinois Labor Legislative Board, representing the Illinois State Federation, Railroad Brotherhoods and other unions. But AFL President William Green's endorsement of Day still stands. . . . Some 15 furrier employers' associations have accepted an invitation for a labor-management postwar conference sent by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Worker. Gold wrote to 25 bosses groups.

Shoe Workers Endorse FDR

CHICAGO, Oct. 10 (FP).—Unanimous endorsement of President Roosevelt and of the CIO Political Action Committee was voted by 200 delegates representing 100,000 members of the CIO United Shoe Workers in biennial convention here last week.

Many delegates from smaller cities and towns, announcing that they are Republicans and would vote the Republican ticket, declared that they would split the ticket for the President.

Delegates reaffirmed the no-strike pledge and reviewed wide social gains by the union without the use of the strike weapon in wartime. These include sick benefits, hospital service, health and medical insurance paid for by employers and paid holidays, all included in union contracts. New methods of negotiations and a friendly national administration were held responsible for the union's progress.

Success registered in organizing campaigns in International and Brown shoe factories added to delegates' determination to complete unionization in Endicott Johnson and General Shoes.

Mayor Urges Public Works As Soon as War Is Ended

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday warned 1,000 guests at a luncheon of the New York City branch of the Committee for Economic Development that unless substantial Federal and local funds are invested in public works immediately after hostilities end, the country will confront mass unemployment. The Mayor took issue with the estimate by Professor of Economics Sumner H. Slichter of Harvard, who is chairman of CED's research advisory board. Mr. Slichter assumed that federal expenditures now at 90 billion dollars will drop to 25 billion dollars a year in the first two postwar years.

Attending were heads of the city's outstanding business firms and representatives of the CIO and AFL who were at the dais among the honored guests.

Pointing to the large number that will inevitably be thrown out of jobs during reconversion, the Mayor said:

"The drop is too sudden. I don't think the difference could be made up by private individuals. I think public works are necessary, and will hold to it until shown a substitute."

The Mayor pointed to the work of the city's postwar planning machinery with plans for "useful, necessary and needed" projects calculated to give 250,000 jobs. He also pointed to the survey that the city arranged which disclosed the extent to which New York business plans to expand business after the war.

"Add those two, together," he said, "and it could be enough to carry us to a period when we could have adequate standards of living."

The mayor said he "dreads" the return of relief, pointing out that it is far less costly to invest in public works.

FOREIGN TRADE

The Mayor's second warning was against restriction of foreign trade. America he said cannot stay prosperous while other countries are in poverty. **"We have found that out," he added, apparently referring to Slitcher's only reference to foreign trade, "a belief that our export surplus must be held down and may be no more than three billion dollars annually."**

The Mayor's remarks turned the discussion into somewhat of a debate, national CED chairman Paul G. Hoffman, president of Studebaker Corp., speaking next. Mr. Hoffman pointed out that he has personally come before Congressional committees to stress aid for local projects.

He agreed with the Mayor, but he feared other local communities were far behind New York. He lauded New York's goal of a 35 percent rise in production and a 20 percent increase (550,000) jobs over 1940.

Hoffman's main stress, however, was on the "individual initiative" of every employer to expand business. From his information, Hoffman said, plans were progressing well with the 3,500 firms employing 1,000 or more workers. The chief effort, he said, must go to stimulate the 35,000 medium and 2,000,000 small concerns. Arguing against over-all national planning or trailing behind the big companies, Hoffman said, "We need 2,000,000 plans. Main St. has got to solve its own problem."

There was general agreement that jobs and high purchasing power is the basis of postwar prosperity. All speakers agreed the task calls for a joint labor-business-government effort."

Both Grover A. Whalen, who presided, and Clarence Francis, vice-chairman of the New York CED, stressed the immense economic roll and resources of New York and the practicability of the 550,000 job increase boal.

Sleepy Lagoon Appeal Won

(By Federate Press)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10. — A unanimous decision by the district court of appeals has set the 12 victims of the Sleepy Lagoon frameup on the road to freedom.

Reversing convictions by a lower court, a new decision written by Justice Thomas P. White found no evidence connecting the boys with any of the counts charged and sharply criticized Judge Charles G. Frickes' conduct of the case in the autumn of 1942.

The appeals court ruled that the bulk of evidence considered was legally not admissible.

The action affects 12 Mexican-American boys, four of whom were recently paroled, three to unions: Manuel Reyes to Local 1421, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO); John Matuz to Local 26, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), and Manuel Delgado to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL).

Latin American Fiesta

The Council for Pan American Democracy will hold a Latin American Fiesta on Saturday, Oct. 14, from 8:30 p.m. onwards at 23 W. 26 St. Entertainment will include dances by Josephine Premice, songs by Eudorio Silvero and Davilita and his Guitarists. Soriano will do caricatures.

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Dewey and Dumbarton Oaks

THE Dumbarton Oaks plan is a tremendous, awe-inspiring piece of open diplomacy; the results of the first world security conferences are not only being placed before all the United Nations, but before the peoples of the world. For what have millions of men and women given their lives in this gigantic struggle, after all? For this very hope that the terror and scourge of war can be banished for many generations.

For the first time in the history of coalition wars, the peace is emerging in the very midst of the most crucial battles; at last, a coalition of diverse and powerful nations stands the chance of remaining united even after victory. Details are unsettled? yes; even major problems are unsettled. But the towering fact is that a plan exists. It can be realized.

A Security Council of five great nations, including France, will sit together with the delegates of six other nations elected in rotation from a General Assembly. Their job is to scotch aggression before it begins; to uncover aggression in disguise; to bring the moral and the material force of separate national armies into play, whenever necessary.

The sovereignty of each nation is protected. At the same time, effective force is provided under a staff of military men from the major powers.

Only one real question mark remains about these plans, and that is whether the United States will join wholeheartedly, under a trustworthy, enthusiastic leadership. Whether the great powers will ever face the possibility of voting against each other will never be a real issue provided anti-British or anti-Soviet hostility is eliminated in our own government. And that's where the Republican Party comes in.

Dewey's Attitude

Mr. Dewey was quick to hail the Dumbarton Oaks plan. He even had the bad taste to outline in one, two, three order what should be done next, as though Mr. Hull has to be tutored by Thomas E. Dewey. But when a reporter asked whether the GOP candidate would favor a congressional ratification of Dumbarton Oaks, Mr. Dewey suddenly lost his voice and declined to answer.

Not only does Mr. Dewey forget that it was he who predicted ruin and failure at Dumbarton Oaks last August, he who tried to scuttle the conference in advance, but he declines to give the nation assurance that the GOP will support this plan.

The country is thus confronted with another Harding on a most vital issue to our own and future generations. Already many Republican Senators have denounced Dumbarton Oaks in advance; now Dewey refuses to denounce them, while seeking to cash in on the conference success. This uncertainty with the GOP is the main obstacle to a rapid realization of Dumbarton Oaks, the main question mark in the minds of our Allied peoples.

Many conscientious Republicans realize this truth. Senators Burton and Ball have called for the defeat of eight fellow-Republican Senators out of the 10 that are running for office because they are the modern "irreconcilables," the descendants of Borah and Lodge. And Walter Lippmann in yesterday's column mourns Wendell Willkie because he feels that Willkie might have curbed the inevitable reactionary tendencies of a Dewey administration. Lippmann all but decides that with Willkie gone, Dewey's leadership would be a national disaster.

And so it would. This nation cannot afford another Harding. We cannot afford a "slicker Bricker." We cannot change in mid-stream to a Trojan horse. The Dumbarton Oaks proposals are so promising that it must become clear to all patriots how much the future depends on the President's reelection. For that reelection, we must now work harder than ever.

Push That Registration

REGISTRATION figures in New York City for Monday must be at least equalled for the rest of the week and doubled on Saturday if 3,000,000 civilian voters are to be signed up. That number is needed if the President is to carry this crucial state Nov. 7.

Reports that obstacles are being placed in the path of voters, particularly foreign-born, should meet with the indignant protest of every patriotic organization and citizen. The Board of Elections must be urged to facilitate registration, not make it more difficult.

All who have not yet registered should do so at once. It may be fatal to wait until the last day.

MEDAL OF HONOR

— Between the Lines —

After-Thought on Willkie

by Joseph Starobin

WHAT was it that shocked us all so deeply last Sunday morning when the news of Wendell Willkie's death became known? A unique and colorful figure, cut down in his prime . . . yes, it was that, especially for his close friends. A sense of awe and fear that a man so vigorous and apparently so healthy could pass away at a moment when the press reported his approaching recovery . . . yes it was that. But most of all, our thoughts turned immediately to the destinies of American politics.

Truly national leadership is a rare and precarious matter in American life; in the next critical years, leadership of the White House calibre will be at a premium, will be precious.

Willkie was such a leader, not only for the best and most broadminded, conscientious men and women of his own party but from the standpoint of any progressive person in any party or political association.

So when the N. Y. Herald Tribune ends its editorial on Monday with a cry of fear, approaching panic: ". . . when shall we look upon his like again!" all thinking people will understand it.

• • • •

THE fact is that Franklin D. Roosevelt has established a precedent in American politics, the precedent of an all-national leadership which steers the country in the path of its vital interests irrespective of narrow party or group considerations.

We are destined to live through times in which only a progressive foreign policy can give Americans that noble share in reconstructing a democratic world which our valiant allies hold open to us, and which conforms to our own most lasting interests.

We are destined to live through times in which only a progressive domestic policies—policies which advance the masses rather than the classes—can unite the nation, avoid economic catastrophe and political chaos. For this reason President Roosevelt's reelection is a national imperative. For this reason men of different parties and viewpoints will vote for him.

Willkie's death deprives progressive capitalism of a potential leader, and because any national leader in the foreseeable future must be able to unite the interests of enlightened capitalism with that of labor, the Negro people, farmers and the United Nations, Willkie's loss is everyone's loss.

This is what we all sensed instinctively on Sunday morning. In our times, the highest achievement of the individual lies in the degree to which his self merges with the needs of his fellow-men. It is a measure of Willkie's stature that the loss of a man is felt as the loss of a community and lays bare the common and crucial problems of that community.

• • •

AMERICA's political life is unusually rigid and inelastic. We elect Presidents not when issues demand or circumstances permit but when the calendar dictates. And Presidents are the key figures in our constitutional form.

Political coalitions are difficult in American procedure. Coalitions, expressing a unity in the face a common enemy, take place in our country outside of the parties themselves: for example, the service of men like Stimson or Knox, or the contribution of labor in this election through its Political Action committees, both AFL and CIO.

Our President—if he is to equal his tasks—must not only be bigger than his party, but must also master his party, and must unite his party with independent voters of all affiliations. President Roosevelt established a precedent in this respect because his times were unprecedented, and he met their challenge.

Three general alternatives were possible for Wendell Willkie. He might have become the Cassandra of his own party, in case of its victory this November, criticizing mercilessly and helping to block the most reactionary aims of Dewey's mentors and backers.

Or he might have, in case of a GOP defeat, pressed forward the fight to regain complete leadership in that party and help check its sabotage of the President's leadership.

Or finally, he might in either case have played a vital role in making possible political realignments, if such changes finally mature into organizational forms in the next four years.

I am not attempting to speculate on what might have been for the man, Willkie; I am suggesting a job that will have to be done by Republicans of conscience and stature, and with Willkie's passing, there is no man of his kind to fit his seven-league boots.

As a result, the problem of continuity in American political life, continuity of fighting progressive policies has been made more complicated.

In a country where presidential figures must still be drawn from the capitalist class, where labor can contribute leaders and leadership but not Presidents, Willkie's death is a fact not only for the present but a considerably distant future. It points up the inner crisis in American politics; the way out of this crisis lies in the hope that men of Willkie's kind will emerge quickly, and learning from the best in his example, help to guarantee leadership in American life.

Worth Repeating

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL, well-known paper in that North Carolina city in its issue of Sept. 29 carried an editorial entitled Unity, Now and Hereafter which says in part: The movement of forces of the western Allies into Albania to help Tito and the Russians, American air support for Red Army troops on the Eastern Front, the landing of Canadian troops in Australia—these and other events of similar import now express in the language of action the increasingly high degree of unity which has come to exist among the United Nations. This unity is imperative if the war is to be won in the quickest possible time.

The most imperative challenge that faces our generation is to maintain in the postwar years the unity which is enabling the United Nations to defeat the Axis powers. Upon our success in attaining this objective lies the issue of war and peace and the future of our children and grandchildren.

Change the World

She Got Her Training With the Dies Committee

by Mike Gold

THERE are 135 women reporters working in Washington, D. C. and last week they in a stew over a sensational report appearing in the **Washington Post.**

According to the story, these 135 ladies whose business takes them much into legislative circles, keep a secret list of congressional wolves, of U. S. Senators and Representatives whom it is best for a newspaper lady "to stay on the other side of the desk from."

Appended to prominent names on the list were such vivid descriptions as "Garter Snapper"; "Revolving Door Romeo" ("he gets into the same compartment of a revolving door and pinches"); "Elevator Lothario"; "Gooser Gander"; and "Desk Athlete" (" He jumps. See him only with your gang.")

The women's press corps was almost unanimous in declaring that the story was a complete fake. No such list ever existed, but was the product of some diseased imagination.

The story made the work of the Washington newspaper woman more difficult, since after the articles appeared Congressmen showed fears of being alone with them.

When the author of the unsigned articles was unmasked, there was even more indignation. Her name proved to be Mary Spargo; she is a dumpy, big-eared vinegar-puss in spectacles, who formerly had been an investigator for the Dies Committee.

* * *

ONE doubts that Mary was ever beleaguered in a revolving door by a congressional wolf who snapped her garter or tried to play gooser gander.

What then was her motive in slandering Congress and the corps of Washington newspaper women?

Maybe it was to print a sensational story and thus get to draw a $50 bonus check from her boss or something.

Or maybe Mary's training as a Dies Committee stool pigeon had gone deep into her bones, and she couldn't help making up sensational slanders against democracy.

We have developed, in years of the red-baiting racket in America, a whole army of characters.

Most of them are as dangerous to America as the groups of young male "tourists" whom the Nazis used to send into a country to serve as fifth-columnists before the invasion began.

These sappers in America work on broad lines. Merely slandering labor, or the Jews, or other familiar targets of the Nazi, would become too obvious in time.

* * *

DISUNITY is the real object. Examine, for instance, the manufactured letter column in the Nazi **N. Y. Daily News** you will find that the Negro is being poisoned against the white man's anti-Nazi war, Italian is prejudiced against Irish.

Absent soldiers and sailors are warned that their wives are unfaithful at home. Rationing is slandered, and called unnecessary, a racket. There is a lot more like that. The Nazis are ingenious in Berlin and also in New York. This is the thing they know how to do best. They creep into every dark crevice of the national life, and breed lies and disunity.

Today all of them are concentrated on two main objects: 1. Splitting up the Allied Nations by slandering the Soviet Union, and 2: electing Thomas E. Dewey.

Let's Face It

Willkie vs. Dewey; Krock's Estimate

by Max Gordon

IT was expected, of course, that the Herald Tribune would pay tribute to Wendell Willkie in fulsome and extravagant phrases, and it did. While Willkie was still in the political picture, that newspaper was his staunchest backer. It was the chief organ for the trend in the Republican Party of which he was the spokesman.

After Willkie's defeat for the GOP nomination, however, it became the chief apologist for Thomas E. Dewey, and the chief rationalist for those Republicans who more or less embraced Willkie's policies in the past but are now campaigning for Dewey.

Its editorial tribute to Willkie and the tributes paid him by many of his erstwhile followers would be more to the point if accompanied by a re-examination of their positions, with the same courage, forthrightness and patriotism for which they now properly laud Willkie. The fact is that their partisanship and attitude of "expediency" has led them to virtual surrender to those forces within the Republican Party whom Willkie so bitterly fought.

For the contrast between Willkie and Dewey, I would commend to their attention a remarkably frank article by Arthur Krock, veteran Times Washington political writer, in that paper's issue of Sunday, Sept. 24, the day before Gov. Dewey made his notorious Oklahoma City speech.

Krock is an anti-New Deal Democrat, a Virginian of the Byrd machine. He not only sympathizes with Southern toryism, but helps to guide it and to formulate its policies.

* * *

THE gist of his piece was that Republicans and anti-Roosevelt Democrats were highly dissatisfied with Gov. Dewey's campaign strategy up to that point. They were disturbed by his promises to outdo the "New Deal" and by his advocacy of international collaboration.

Mr. Krock took special pains to point out that the Dewey endorsements of these policies as such were not the "bases" of these "anxious criticisms." It was fully recognized that Gov. Dewey has "worked out his line of campaign" with Republican leaders all over the country purely on the basis of vote-getting.

It was realized that by "erecting a New Deal of his own on the foundations of the Administration's he hopes to attract those who have grievances against the President, but who philosophically favored the New Deal. By endorsing in many essentials the American plan at Dumbarton Oaks he hopes to win the support of independents and Democrats who favor a change in the government but not at the expense of the plan."

What worried the anti-FDR crowd, according to Krock, was that Dewey's line would defeat him because it did not emphasize the contrast between himself and the President.

To illustrate this, Krock referred to Willkie's campaign of 1940.

"Mr. Willkie," he wrote, "had a definite idea how he would govern the country . . . and doubtless he believed and believes that he expressed it with clarity."

Willkie was defeated, he said, because people wouldn't go for a man who believed in the same things as the President and appealed to them solely on the grounds that he would do things better.

* * *

KROCK, evidently, was not aware of the contrast he was drawing between Willkie and Dewey. **Willkie sounded like the President because he campaigned on the basis of his "idea." Dewey sounded like the President, in Krock's view, because he wanted to win votes.**

What did Krock demand of Dewey in the name of the Republicans and anti-FDR Democrats for whom he was speaking?

"Mr. Dewey, it was supposed, would 'prosecute' the Administration with the strongest possible indictment. . . . He would keep up a constant barrage against the President's alliance with big city machines. . . . **But, in addition, it was expected . . . he would make effective heavy ammunition of the veto power which the President permitted Sidney Hillman to exercise. . . ." (My emphasis—M. G.).**

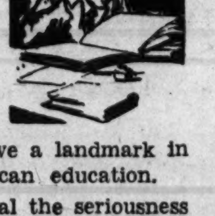
The day after this article appeared, Dewey tore up his previously-prepared Oklahoma City speech and wrote a new one, in which he "took the gloves off" and viciously assailed the President along the lines demanded by Krock and his tories.

Making the Grade

Rural Education—Problem for All America

by Harold Collins

TWO HUNDRED experts met last week at the White House. They included teachers and supervisors, and representatives of farm and labor organizations and government bureaus; and they had been called together by the White House in conjunction with the National Education Association so that they might come to grips with the problem of education in the farm areas of this country. At the close of three days of intensive deliberations, they left to take back to their communities a "Charter for Rural Education," which may prove a landmark in the development of American education.



It took little time to reveal the seriousness of the problem. Opening reports pointed out that when we talk of "rural education" today, we are talking of the education of 12,000,000 children, or nearly one-half of our entire school population; we are talking of the work of 450,000 teachers, or more than one-half of the nation's entire teaching personnel; we are talking of 190,000 school buildings, or four out of every five of the buildings used anywhere in the country for free public education.

Moreover, as President Roosevelt disclosed in his address to the conference, we are talking of these at a time when one out of every 20 registrants for Selective Service has been found to be totally illiterate, and two out of every five found to have gone no further than grade school. If the future stability of our democracy requires the rapid expansion and deepening of our educational apparatus, then it is also clear that a major portion of our attention must be directed in the immediate future to the correction of deficiencies that still exist in the rural areas.

* * *

WHAT deficiencies came to light during the course of this three-day conference of national experts? On the matter of school buildings, for example, reports showed that several million rural school children receive their education in what could only be described as "shacks"; while in one state alone, during the last year, 1,500 "schools" had no buildings at all, but carried on classes in "abandoned tenant houses, country churches, or just seated under brush arbors." In the one year following Pearl Harbor, according to the President, several thousand rural schools all over the country gave up altogether—for want of teachers to man them.

In fact, in many respects the personnel problem looms even larger than the plant problem in rural education. In one midwest agricultural state, one-third of the teachers in one-room schools have so-called "emergency" licenses, such as have been developed on a wide scale during the last two years, and which have been given in a great many instances to youngsters who have not even completed high school. Yet, even with such a device, it is estimated that nearly a thousand schools will still be without teachers in 1944-45, somewhere in America.

The reason is not hard to find. Teacher salaries have never been over-inflated in this country, and those of rural teachers have always lagged behind the urban teachers' scale. But imagine drawing the necessary and available personnel into a profession today in which some 50,000 teachers will be receiving for the next year's work less than $12 per week. There were even salary schedules brought to light at the conference that run below $300 for the year; and if the conference had examined the special problem of the Negro teacher, it would have encountered salaries even below that.

* * *

CLEARLY, increased appropriations for education are on the order of the day in America. "We must not tolerate in any community or for any individual," says the new charter, "poorly paid and meagerly trained teachers; unsafe, unsightly, and ineptly planned buildings; gross neglect of underprivileged groups; or any manner of paying for education that does not give a fair opportunity to all." In both the President's address and in the general deliberations, the immediate need for Federal Aid to Education was stressed, not to interfere with the states and localities, but "purely and simply to provide the guarantee," as the President put it, "that this country is great enough to give all of its children the right to a free education."

The National Education Association has been sponsoring a Federal Aid Bill for 20 years; last year's bill was defeated in the Senate. A ringing cry should go forth from this conference to all corners of this country such as will prevent Federal Aid from ever being defeated again. Rural education is the problem of all democratic America.

Listen Here,

Mr. Editor

Tenants League Emphasizes Housing

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I highly commend the article, Housing Our Nation, which appeared in your issue of Sept. 24. My work with the United Tenant Leagues of Greater New York and the Citizens Housing Council of New York makes it necessary for me to read a great majority of publications dealing with the housing problem. I found this article in The Worker outstanding in its simplicity and directness, its thoroughgoing analysis and programmatic concept. My hope is that you will not permit too much time to pass before you again open the pages of your paper for information and discussion on a subject which can play such a vital role in postwar plans.

The UTL believes that, considering the scope of our nation's housing and redevelopment problem, considering the need for cooperative effort by the government and private industry to solve this problem, it would be inadvisable to advocate at this time the special promotion of a special interest. Instead we would advocate legislation which will lay the basis for a fully rounded housing and redevelopment program, incorporating the ideas of Master Planning and providing the funds to assure the participation of both the government and private industry.

MRS. GRACE AVILES,
Chairman Executive Board, United Tenant Leagues of Greater New York.

●

Musical Instruments For the Seamen

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many of our readers undoubtedly know of the important and dangerous task of the men of the Merchant Marine. They supply the fighting materials to the battlefronts of the world.

Many of our men are musicians and would like to organize ships' bands or orchestras. They have sent us numerous requests for any musical instruments available—violins, guitars, wind intruments, mandolins, drums. We know the men will be most grateful for any such contributions from the public.

The instruments may be delivered to the Recreation Hall at 354 W. 17 St., or we can call for them if the contributor will let us know by mail or phone WA 9-4126.

If any of the instruments need repairs, our organization will see that they are fixed before they go on board ships.

United Seamen's Service,
MRS. SARAH J. SMITH,
Recreation Director,
354 W. 17 St.

●

Gerald Smith—In And Out of the Race

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In your issue of Oct. 1 Max Gordon quotes Harry Romer as announcing the disbanding of the America First Party for the Presidential campaign. A UP dispatch of Oct. 3 states Smith is planning a 15,000-mile tour in behalf of his candidacy. Now just what is the truth?

REV. HWW.

(**Ed. Note:** Smith did announce the end of his Presidential campaign, but because this was embarrassing to Dewey later decided to keep his name on the ballots of several states.)

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Argentina Woos Brazil With Trade as Bait

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10 (ALN).—If Brazilian rightists reach their threatened agreement with the Argentine Colonels' Lodge (GOU) regime, it would sound the deathknell of inter-American solidarity and create a bloc which will menace all Latin American democracy, Samuel Wainer, Brazilian editor said here on his way to New York this week.

"The GOU," he declared, "is intensively wooing Brazilian rightists. It is even sacrificing Argentine necessities to fill orders of Brazil's industrialists in an attempt to counteract United States influence."

Wainer, whose magazine, Diretrizes, was banned July 4 along with four other publications, revealed that in September Argentine Foreign Minister Orlando Peluffo told him: "Our only enemy is United States plutocracy and the materialistic doctrines unloosed by the USSR, which are still infecting Argentine labor. I have every hope that Brazil and Argentina will shortly reach a complete understanding. The only reason why Brazil has not recognized Argentina is United States pressure."

Wainer said that more than 100 underground newspapers are circulating in Argentina, despite extreme penalties. He added that there are more than 3,000 purely political and labor prisoners in that country with the number increasing rapidly.

"The great majority of Argentines are against GOU chief Peron."

FDR Okays Plan to Transfer Dollar Exchange to Italy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP). — Asserting that it is "to our interests that Italy be able to contribute as fully as possible to winning the final victory," President Roosevelt tonight approved a plan which makes it possible for the Italian government to obtain a certain amount of United States dollars for use in foreign exchange.

The White House issued a statement by the President revealing that he has approved the recommendation of the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War, and of the Foreign Economic Administrator, "That the United States government currently make available to the Italian government the dollars equivalent to the Italian lire issued up to now and hereafter as paid to U. S. troops in Italy."

The statement also revealed that the dollar proceeds of remittances made by individuals in this country to friends and relatives in Italy are being made available to the Italian government as are the dollar proceeds of any products exported by Italy to this country.

"The fascist dictatorship which led Italy into war against the United States and the other United Nations has been overthrown," the President said. "Today, the Italian people are cooperating with the United Nations forces in driving the Germans from Italy. . . . It is to our interests that Italy be able to contribute as fully as possible to the winning of final victory."

Tobias Reveals Dewey Schemes On Negro Issue

Dr. Channing Tobias, noted Negro Republican leader revealed to an audience of 5,000 at the Golden Gate ballroom last night in Harlem hitherto unknown facts regarding Governor Dewey's maneuverings on the Negro question to get the GOP nomination.

The rally sponsored by the National Non-Partisan Committee for the Reelection of Roosevelt gave a tremendous ovation to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt when she appealed for a full registration of Negro voters.

Dr. Tobias reported that during the last week of the state legislature this spring, the state FEPC committee proposed two bills against race discrimination. Tobias called a high officer of the committee "who had the right to know," what was happening about the bills.

The official in question asked Dr. Tobias if he wanted to know the "low down." Tobias replied that he certainly did.

"The Governor wants to be president," he was told. "He has to have the nomination. He wants the votes of the southern GOP delegation and will do nothing to alienate them now."

The bills were killed by Dewey's henchmen.

Dr. Tobias told the audience that he then made up his mind to part company with the man who was "playing politics with the bread and butter of the least-advantaged group. How can he be trusted to administer a national FEPC," Tobias ask,' when he ditched the state FEPC?"

In a conversation with Wendell Willkie after Lt. Gov. Joe Hanley had gone to North Carolina to make sure of the GOP delegation for Dewey during the last week of the state legislature, Dr. Tobias learned of the pressure that had been put on Willkie to change his firm stand on behalf of the Negro people.

Willkie told Dr. Tobias that after a meeting at Duke University, in North Carolina, where he neither stressed nor played down the question of discrimination, he had received a note of warning from GOP headquarters.

The GOP high command told Willkie that they wanted him to have the nomination but could not give him their support unless he soft-pedalled the racial issues. He refused to bow to their warning.

It was clear, from the two incidents Dr. Tobias said, that Gov. Dewey and those in command could not be trusted to guarantee democratic rights to the Negro people if put into power.

Petrillo Refuses

CHICAGO, Oct. 10 (UP).—President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians refused today to comply with requests by President Roosevelt and the War Labor Board to lift its ban on the making of recordings for some commercial uses.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight—Manhattan

13TH ST. PLAYHOUSE, AYD, presents rounds, reels, squares, and plain ornery Folk Dancing. Bring your country rags and kick yer feet with Piute Pete. 52 E. 13th St. 8 p.m.

U. S. Fleet Strikes Islands 200 Miles From Japan

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUAR-TERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 10 (UP).—Striking in great force on the edge of the Japanese homeland, carrier planes of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet sank, probably sank or damaged 38 enemy ships and more than 20 smaller craft Monday in an attack on the Ryukyu Islands between Formosa and Japan proper, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today. More than 75 enemy planes were destroyed aground and 14 were shot down.

In this boldest American stroke of the war against islands only 200 miles from Kyushu, at the southwestern end of Japan, the planes of the Third Fleet—operating from Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's task force — possibly penetrated within 600 miles of Tokio itself.

In any event it was the closest naval approach of the war to Japan.

GROPPERGRAMS

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Jersey AFL Backs FDR

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 10.—The convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, following a stirring speech by President Daniel J. Tobin of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, today unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt.

Earlier, the state convention of New Jersey's building trades unions, including the affiliates of Republican Bill Hutcheson's Carpenters Union, gave a similar unanimous endorsement to the President.

Tobin, who heads the President's labor campaign committee, reminded the delegates of labor conditions in pre-Roosevelt days. He warned that labor would have to continue to fight to retain its gains just as it fought to win them.

Turning to the question of campaign contributions and labor political action, Tobin said:

"The CIO is doing a job and don't let anyone tell you different."

Tobin deplored that "outside of the CIO" only the Machinists and Teamsters unions were really all out in the political campaign.

Yesterday, Attorney General Francis Biddle, in an address before the convention, lashed out against red-baiting.

MP Backs USSR On Poland

By MALCOLM McEWEN

LONDON, Oct. 10. — The Soviet claim for security on her western frontier need not be "in any way incompatible with the strength and independence of Poland," Sir Edward Grigg, Conservative MP from Altringham, told the House of Commons last week.

Sir Edward—who should not be confused with War Minister Sir James Grigg—said in part:

"What was the position when Russia advanced in to Poland toward the end of 1939? There was not a frontier between Poland and Russia —Poland had ceased to exist—but only a frontier between Russia and Germany, and inasmuch as Russia had every reason to suppose that sooner or later German military strength would be launched against her, it made all the difference in the world where that frontier was placed. . . . I think we all have reason to be glad that it [the German attack] was launched 200 miles further west than it might have been.

RUSSIAN SACRIFICE

"Let us remember also that the mere fact that we are now debating the future of Poland's frontiers . . . is due to the sacrifices and immense fighting capacity and spirit of the Russian people," the Conservative MP reminded his listeners. **"This would have been German territory forever if it were not for the Russian people."**

Poniting out that after "a long period of ostracism" the Soviet Union has "some reason still for suspicion," Sir Edward continued: "Russia therefore is bound to claim something in the nature of a sphere of influence which does not menace the independence of other nations but nevertheless gives her something in the nature of a special role in that part of Europe.

"Let us all recognize that there are good precedents for a claim of that kind," he added. "What else is the Monroe Doctrine?

Russian Church Defense Awards

By JOHN GIBBONS

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 10—An interesting ceremony took place in Moscow over the weekend when the head of the Moscow Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Nikolai and a group of clergy from the capital and Tula were presented the Defenseo of Moscow medal.

In making the award, P. B. Maiorov, of the Moscow Soviet, said, "The clergy of Moscow and Tula played their part in defending both towns. They took part individually during the air raids and also organized subscriptions for the National Defense Fund and for presents for the men at the front."

The Metropolitan accepted the medal saying:

"I am indeed grateful to our government for this high honor. Since the first day of war, the Moscow clergy have lived as one with the country's feelings. With burning hatred for the enemy who fell upon and plundered our native land and with the same ardent passion, devoted all energies and means to drive the enemy from our soil to wipe Hitlerism from the face of the earth."

PHILADELPHIA

Tom'w, Oct. 12, 8:30 P.M.
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New York City Councilman
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SAM DI MARIA C. J. MUNN
Bus. Agent UE 155 Fin. Sec'y UCAPAWA
Thomas Nabried, *Chairman*
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Proceeds: South Negro Youth Congress
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Author of "*Freedom Road*"
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program:
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"COLUMBUS DISCOVERS ITALY"

Quotes Willkie: Don't Worry, FDR Will Win

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10 (UP).—The late Wendell Willkie believed that President Roosevelt would be reelected for a fourth term, Assis Chateaubriand, editor and owner of the Diarios Associados, Brazil's largest newspaper chain, asserted today.

Chateaubriand said in an article appearing in his newspaper that during his recent trip to the United States, Willkie told him:

"You can return unworried to Brazil to work for the future of the good neighbor policy because Mr. Roosevelt will be reelected."

Wagner Raps GOP Record

Asserting that not a single step toward social security was taken until the advent of the Roosevelt Administration, and that a majority of Republican Congressmen had consistently sabotaged every effort to extend security to the people, Senator Robert F. Wagner last night proposed extension of such benefits to embrace practically every American worker.

Wagner cited the GOP 2-to-1 vote against unemployment insurance for federal employes.

Willkie's Own Words Refute Claims to His Support for Dewey

By LOUIS BUDENZ

Rejecting Wendell Willkie when he lived and fought, Republican spokesmen hurried yesterday to claim him now that he is dead. Jittery over the independent voters' attitude toward Willkie's views, the GOP professionals rushed into print with loud speculations that the Hoosier would have supported Dewey had he lived.

Senator Sinclair Weeks of Massachusetts was one of those who spoke in this fashion. Henry Luce, the Time-Life-Fortune magnate and husband of Clare Boothe Luce, was another. H. Frederick Willkie, Louisville businessmen and brother of the 1940 GOP candidate, was still another. Local, state political figures in the Republican Party added their clamor to the chorus.

It was rather a ghoulish exhibition, after the harsh and deliberately insulting manner in which Willkie had been treated by the Hoover-controlled GOP convention in June. As Walter Lippmann, wiser than his Republican affiliations, stated in the Herald Tribune yesterday, it was the most shameful rejection ever accorded a man of Willkie's eminence.

NEW BOOK

In reply to these Republican politics, Willkie's own words came off the press yesterday in the work entitled, "An American Program." The book was not yet available for review yesterday afternoon but it contained the reprinting of the articles which he wrote last summer on what the Republican platform should be. His ideas, it will be remembered, were cast aside in toto in the GOP convention without even being given a hearing. In effect, those ideas condemn sweepingly the GOP presidential candidate and the Hoover-McCormick leadership.

Willkie wrote for an international cooperation which the Republican party leadership opposes bitterly, and which their frontispiece John Foster Dulles sabotages. He assailed "states' rights" as a barrier to dealing properly with Negro rights, social security and reconversion. "States rights" is the foundation stone of the Republican hocus-pocus, a sort of Mecca stone to which they turn reverently every morning.

Willkie wrote for a rounded-out social security system and a strong labor movement. The Hooverites fought social security to the last ditch, and today would scuttle it by their states' rights bunk in which their man Dewey joins. The whole coterie back of the Pawling young man are inveterate enemies of labor.

The chief dust-spot in Willkie's eyes, these articles reveal, was his over-critical attitude toward the Roosevelt administration. This was based largely, it seemed, on some lingering partisan consideration. But the whole impact of Willkie's views was in line with the words and deeds of Mr. Roosevelt. On the basis of the issues, Willkie stood with the President and was opposed to the Hoover-dictated Harding game which Dewey has been increasingly playing.

The defeatist Republican Senator R. E. Willis of Indiana crudely admitted this in effect when he said yesterday that Willkie's death would remove a "threat" to Dewey and thereby "help" the GOP candidate.

Those who stand sincerely with the late leader from Indiana in favoring cooperation among the United Nations and the advance of the people's welfare will record themselves for Mr. Roosevelt in November.

Political Snapshots

FIRST LADY'S PLEA ON REGISTRATION

Mrs. Roosevelt told thousands of women at Carnegie Hall at a non-partisan registration rally: "Regardless of whom you vote for, that person has the right to feel that as many voters as possible voted for him. In this way he will know he is backed by the strongest majority of thinking people in the country. He will be sure, then, that when he talks with the world's leaders, his country is solidly with him."

•

LIVELY DETROIT RALLY WITH PEPPER SUNDAY

Sen. Claude Pepper will put salt in the Roosevelt campaign in Michigan when he speaks at an election conference Sunday, at 10 a.m., at Cass Tech High School Auditorium, under auspices of the Michigan Citizens Committee for Roosevelt.

•

LANDLORDS MUST PAINT, SAYS OPA

OPA regional administrator Daniel P. Woolley ordered landlords to continue periodic painting of apartments, pointing out that after consultation with Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of the New York District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, he learned that paints and painters are available for the job. If a landlord's refusal to paint causes the premises to deteriorate substantially, the tenant is entitled to a rent reduction.

•

DEWEY LOVES VOTES SO, HE HOARDS THEM

Democratic State Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick challenged Gov. Dewey's statement that he stood for "political freedom," emphasizing that the GOP presidential candidate helped prevent thousands of servicemen from voting and flatly refused Red Cross workers, merchant seamen and other civilians the right of franchise.

•

FORM PITTSBURGH CITIZENS' PAC

Representatives of 23 civic, fraternal, labor and church organizations from Pittsburgh's South Side, Hazelwood and South Hills, formed a local Citizens Political Action Committee for Roosevelt's reelection.

•

DEARBORN MAYOR'S REGISTRATION PLEA

Dearborn's Mayor Orville L. Hubbard at the request of a citizens committee, proclaimed this week as registration week, saying that the "men and women fighting for democracy expect you to vote."

City Hall, West End Library and South End Library will be used for registration.

Gerald L. K. Smith Must Run on Own Gas

DETROIT, Oct. 10 (UP).—A request for gasoline rations to travel in Michigan as a Presidential candidate was denied to Gerald L. K. Smith today by his local Board 35 in Detroit.

LOTTIE —

Queensbridge mourns the loss of

ROLAND

Killed in Action Sept. 14th

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
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Plots in all Cemeteries.
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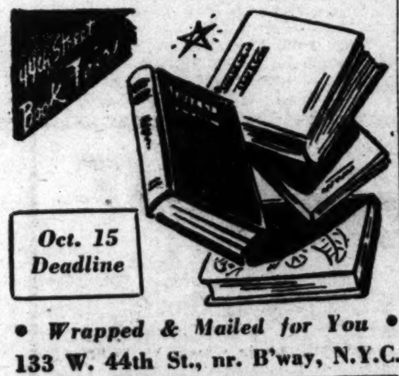

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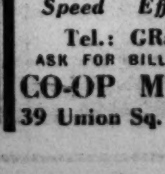

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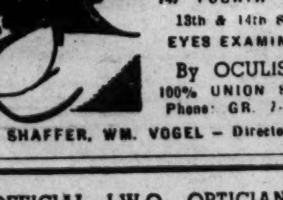

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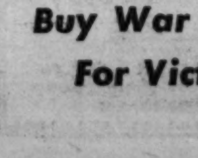

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The Low Down

My, But He's Handsome, Is Mister John Bricker

Nat Low

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—He's a big, rough, tough and handsome man is John Bricker. Why, bigger'n and handsomer than any man ever run for the vice-presidency of these United States. No foolin', Mister, ol' John is a real man.

'andsome John came to St. Loo the other day. Of course, it was pure coincidence that John came the day the World Series was to start. And it was likewise pure coincidence that he appeared at the ball park in view of all those thousands of folks. And it was similarly pure coincidence that he was bareheaded and that all the folks saw the loveliest, handsomest, most distinguished gray hair any man could have.

All coincidence.

He cheered both sides, did cagey John. "I'm rootin' for the Browns with my left hand and the Cardinals with my right hand," he said. And some of the folks nodded their heads. "Smart feller, ol' John. Sure knows how to get the votes—rootin' for both teams."

The ball game came to an end, and in the evening a big parade of automobiles didn't use any rationed gasoline at all to careen through the streets to Kiel Auditorium where ol' John was scheduled to speak.

And John Bricker spoke. One of realest, handsomest, fightin'est men you ever did see.

He marched up to the speaker's platform like it was nothing but a speaker's platform. Didn't bat an eyelash. Not ol' John—who ain't afraid of anything or anyone.

And then John Bricker spoke.

"The Cahmmunists! The Hillman-Browder party. Roosevelt, Hillman, Browder. Browder, Hillman and Roosevelt.

"Now ah would like to speak on foreign policy.

"Hillman, Roosevelt, Browder. Browder, Roosevelt, Hillman. The Cahmmunists. The Red Menace. The Scarlet Plague. Folks, ah done tell ya to look ev'ywhare for them Cahmmunists. Folks, you don' know where they's going' to show up next. Folks, I'm a 'teelin' ya ya can't be too careful about the Cahmmunists."

Of course, it may sound snide to say that I thought John could have brushed back his flowing white locks that were dangling over his forehead like in the old tintypes. But I'm a snide person and, frankly, I thought John liked to have his lovely white hair draped carelessly over his forehead. It gave him that manly appearance so essential to the rugged individualist.

Now John was speaking again.

"I want to declare. I want to state. I want to say beyond fear of successful contradiction. I want to say here and for all time . . . and furthermore. The most glorious flag in the world . . . Old Glory . . . the Constitution of these United States. At Bunker Hill our forefathers. . . . In the memory of Abe Lincoln I solemnly declare. I state. I claim. I pledge and I promise."

Yes, folks, ol' John Bricker visited St. Louis the other night.

The next morning, the local burlesque closed down. Said the disgusted manager: "Can't draw flies with a show like THAT in town."

The Adventures of Richard—

Richard Races a Horse

By Mike Singer

Richard, who is the fastest kid in the gang, raced a horse yesterday and won! Here's how it happened.

The kids were discussing speed. No-Nose said that a greyhound was the fleetest thing alive. "It's so fast it beats electric," he insisted.

"You're nuts," Jimmy jeered, "electricity is faster than humans."

"Izdatso," No-Nose sneered, "so how come greyhounds run faster than rabbits what's stuck on electric runners?"

"That's just it," Jimmy replied, "the greyhounds really beat the electric rabbits. They just chase them thinking they're real."

"How about race horses?" Flekel asked.

"Pfoo, race horses," Richard sneered.

"Pfoo, yourself," Flekel shot back, "could you beat a horse running?"

"Sure," No-Nose answered.

"Then let's see you race a horse, Richard," Flekel said.

"Why me?" Richard wanted to know, "No-Nose was the one who said he could beat a horse."

"But you said pfoo first," Flekel insisted.

"So what, but No-Nose said he could beat a horse. I got a right to say pfoo, that don't mean I gotta run against a horse."

The gang was in a turmoil. Menash said No-Nose should back up his boast. Flekel said Richard should. Richard was mad. He shouted at No-Nose.

"You and your big yap, why don't you run against a horse? I can trim you anytime, but I ain't running no horses."

No-Nose merely said:

"C'mon let's find a horse and you race it."

So the gang trudged down the block looking for a horse that would cooperate. They found a Borden milkwagon near the corner and waited for the driver. He knew most of the kids and when they pleaded with him to put his milk horse through a fast trot down the block, he scratched his head—and agreed.

The wagon lined up. Richard crouched. Menash dropped a milk bottle on the ground to take the place of a pistol shot, and milkwagon and Richard were off.

The gang kept up a terrific din. Richard was running his heart out. For 50 yards horse and Richard were neck and neck. But than the driver reined his horse slightly and Richard pulled ahead.

Walking back to the house, the kids were congratuling Richard: "Chee, you beat a horse."

"Let's find a greyhound," No-Nose proposed.

How They Hit In the Series

BROWNS

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.	SO.	RBI.
Mancuso	3	0	2	.667	0	1
McQuinn	16	2	7	.438	2	5
Kreevich	26	0	6	.231	5	0
Stephens	22	2	5	.227	3	0
Galehouse	5	0	1	.200	1	0
Laabs	15	1	3	.200	6	0
Moore	22	4	4	.182	6	0
Gut'ridge	21	1	3	.143	5	0
Hayworth	17	1	2	.118	1	1
Zarilla	10	1	1	.100	4	1
Chr'tman	22	0	2	.091	6	1
Kramer	4	0	0	.000	2	0
Potter	4	0	0	.000	1	0
Chartak	2	0	0	.000	2	0
Byrnes	2	0	0	.000	2	0
Baker	2	0	0	.000	2	0
Clary	1	0	0	.090	0	0
Turner	1	0	0	.000	0	0
Muncrief	1	0	0	.000	1	0
	196	12	36	.184	49	9

Two-base hits—Kreevich (3), McQuinn (2), Gutteridge, Laabs, Hayworth, Stephens.

Three base hit—Laabs.

Home run—McQuinn.

Sacrifice hit—McQuinn.

CARDINALS

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.	SO.	RBI.
Lanier	4	0	2	.500	0	1
Verban	17	1	7	.412	0	2
O'Dea	3	0	1	.333	0	2
W.Cooper	22	1	7	.318	2	2
Musial	23	2	7	.304	0	2
Sanders	21	5	6	.286	8	1
Marion	22	1	5	.227	3	2
Kurowski	22	2	5	.227	4	1
Litwhiler	20	2	4	.200	7	1
Hopp	27	2	5	.185	8	0
Bergamo	6	0	0	.000	3	1
Brecheen	4	0	0	.000	1	0
M.Cooper	4	0	0	.000	2	0
Garms	2	0	0	.000	0	0
Fallon	2	0	0	.000	1	0
Wilks	2	0	0	.000	2	0
Schmidt	1	0	0	.000	1	0
Donnelly	1	0	0	.000	1	0
	204	16	49	.235	43	15

Two-base hits—Marion (3), W. Cooper (2), Musial (2), Kurowski, Litwhiler.

Three-base hit—W. Cooper.

Home runs — Musial, Litwhiler, Sanders.

Sacrifice hits—W. Cooper, Kurowski, Musial, M. Cooper, Lanier, Wilks, Marion.

Some Post-Series Snapshots

By BILL MARDO

Oh, how that hot-stove league will burn this winter.

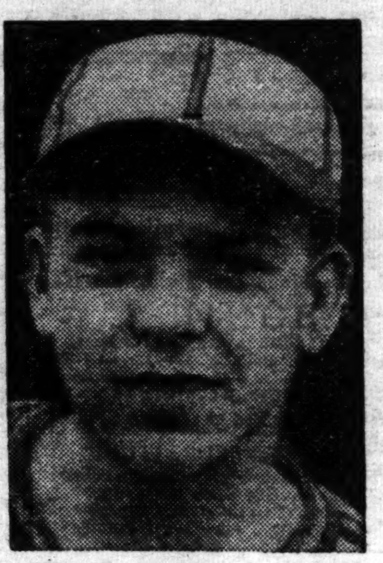
"If" Potter hadn't come up with a twin-error of Lanier's bunt in the third inning of the second game. . . .

And so on—long into the night. But it's all over and the far better team won. Below, we'd like to reprint pictures of the men who provided the big noise out at Sportsman's Park.

Mort Cooper's brilliant 2-0 shutout in the fifth game of the Series marked him as the outstanding hurler of the Fall classic. In that game, Mort fanned 12 batters and pushed the Cards into a 3-2 lead in the Series. It was Cooper's performance in the most vital series game that really put the skids under the Browns.

Marty "Slats" Marion's scintillating defensive play at short for the Cardinals made him the unquestionable World Series hero. With 22 assists, seven putouts and nary an error to his credit, it was Marion who time and again robbed the Brownies of potential scores.

Denny Galehouse earned the distinction of being the most-effective Brownie hurler. He won the Opening Day contest, and then practically matched Mort Cooper pitch for pitch in that decisive fifth game.



Vernon Stephens, Brownie shortstop, was the big disappointment in the Series. The most deadly hitter on the club, Stephens only collected five hits in 22-plate appearances for a puny .228 average. Three errors were also committed by the usually reliable shortstop.

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WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Honeymoon Hill
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills
WOR—Music at Midday
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Air Forces Band
WOR—News; Juke Box
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Hour
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Consumer Quiz
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Neks
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Terry's House Party
WJZ—Women's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—News—Walter Kiernan
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Real Stories
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—The High Places
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Bob Trout, News
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Service Time
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Don Norman Show
4:25-WABC—News; Recorded Music
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Fire Prevention Talk
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Sing Along Club
WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—ALP Talk
WMCA—News; Sports Talk
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News—[illegible] B. Kennedy
WABC—New[illegible]cy Howe
WMCA—N[illegible]s; Music
6:15-WEAF—Co[illegible]sic
WOR—Ram[illegible] Songs
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30-WOR—News—Frank Singiser
WJZ—Whose War?; Sports Talk
WABC—Liberal Party Talk
WMCA—World News Round-Up
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today
WMCA—Raymond Scott Records
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WJZ—Talk—H. Alexander Smith
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—On Stage, Everybody
WABC—The Passing Parade
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—Easy Aces
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WMCA—Dewey Campaign Talk
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Allan Jones, Tenor
8:15-WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Henny Youngman Show
WOR—Stop That Villain
WJZ—My Best Girls
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Joseph Dunninger
WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs
WHN—William S. Gailmor
9:15-WOR—Screen Test
WMCA—Norman Jay—Talk
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney
WOR—The First Nighter
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Jack Carson Show
WMCA—Business Forum
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Sumner Welles, Comments
WJZ—John W. Vandercook, News
WABC—Great Moments in Music
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—From England: Ted Malone
10:30-WOR—Gov. John W. Bricker
WJZ—Scramby-Amby Quiz
WABC—Nelson Eddy, Baritone
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, News
10:45-WMCA—Musical Encores
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Harlem Hour
11:30-WEAF—Arthur Hopkins Presents
WJZ—Forum: Creating New Jobs
WABC—Invitation to Music
12:00-WABC—News; Music

French Intellectuals in Liberation Fight

Picasso Finds His Natural Place

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Pablo Picasso, one of the great painters of all time, has joined the Communist Party of France!

That is the news that comes to us from Paris. Along with such outstanding intellectuals as Professor Paul Langevin of the Sorbonne, leading French physicist, and Professor Frederick Joliot-Curie, internationally known radiologist and Nobel Prize winner, Picasso had decided that his place was in the ranks of those who were the first to organize the underground resistance movement and who were constantly in the vanguard of the fight.

There is, it seems to me, a deep significance in all this. When artists and scientists of this stature take their stand with the Communists, it can mean but one thing: that they have seen with their own eyes the role that the Communist Party in France has played and is playing in the great liberation movement and in the struggle for postwar democracy. No one certainly could question either their intelligence or their moral integrity; none could accuse them of being duped on the one hand or of selling out on the other hand.

All of which only serves to give point to what Earl Browder has had to say on the subject of that "intellectual poison-gas," in the form of Red-baiting and anti-Communism, which, unfortunately, still hovers over so large a sector of our American life. One cannot help wondering, for example, just how PM is going to laugh this one off! For, surely, this emphasizes Browder's remarks on the part that Communists are bound to take along with other democratic forces, in the reconstruction of the European continent.

PABLO PICASSO

One thing is certainly clear: these are not individuals who are in the habit of jumping at conclusions or of taking so decisive a step as this without prolonged thought, experience, and observation. In a recent issue of The Worker Samuel Sillen told us something of Joliot-Curie's political background and the share that he, along with other scientists, had in the Paris uprising.

Similarly, as far back as the mid-thirties, Professor Langevin was extremely active in the Popular Front and the working class movement of France. Among other things, he used to go down to the People's University and give courses in physics for the workers. He also contributed a paper to a symposium by a number of scientists that was published in 1935, under the title of "In the Light of Marxim." This paper showed clearly that he was not yet a complete Marxist but was on the road to becoming one. He was dealing largely with theory then; now his theory has been rounded out by practice and he finds that his natural place is with the Marxists, the Communists.

* * *

So with Picasso. His action was by no means a sudden one. This was impressed upon me when I found in my scrapbook a copy of Picasso's address by telephone to the American Artists' Congress, meeting in New York City during the Spanish War. In concluding, Picasso said:

"It is my wish at this time to remind you that I have always believed, and still believe, that artists who live and work with spiritual values cannot and should not remain indifferent to a conflict in which the highest values of humanity and civilization are at stake. No one can deny that this epic people's struggle for democracy will be one of the greatest conquests of the Spanish people. Convinced of our triumph, I take pleasure in greeting the American Democracy, as well as those present at this Congress. Salud. Picasso speaking."

The Spanish people's war started Pablo Picasso on the path to full political consciousness. In a remarkable essay published not long ago in New Masses, Dr. Juan Marinello, Cuban critic and recent cabinet member, has stressed the essentially Spanish and at the same time universal quality of Picasso's mind and art. It was because he loved his own people so well that he was able to embrace all humanity. This is that "timeless Picasso" of whom Marinello speaks.

During the German occupation of Paris a prisoner whom the Nazis did not dare to touch, Picasso, at a very real and grave risk to himself, stubbornly and valiantly, disdainfully, held out. We all know the anecdote of Picasso, Otto Abetz, and the Guernica mural, with Picasso turning on Hitler's henchman and saying: "I did not do that. You did it!"

As I think of Picasso, Joliot-Curie, and Langevin, I also think of those beautiful words with which, early in the war, the French Communist leader, Gabriel Peri, went to his death before a Nazi firing squad:

"I go to prepare the tomorrows that sing."

The singing tomorrows! That is the prospect that brings men such as these into the Communist ranks. It is the prospect of which another French Communist, Jacques Duclos, has afforded us a glimpse in his little book, Communism, Science, and Culture. It is a prospect which the Langevins, the Joliot-Curies, and the Picassos, along with all the brave workers and fighters of the world, all true lovers of freedom everywhere, are bringing nearer every day.

Honor Roll of French Writers

By SAMUEL SILLEN

To the significant news that Pablo Picasso and the Nobel Prize scientists Langevin and Joliot-Curie have joined the French Communist Party, it is now possible to add information that further illuminates the cultural scene in France.

The current issue of France-Amerique, French language weekly published here, reveals that many outstanding figures in the arts and sciences played an honorable and heroic role in the resistance movement.

The novelist and literary critic Jean Cassou has survived grave wounds inflicted by the fascist militia of Joseph Darnand (the Vichy Himler). Cassou was recently designated Commissioner in the French Southwest representing the French government. He is the author of The Massacres of Paris, distinguished novel dealing with the Paris Commune. Cassou is also one of the outstanding authorities on Spanish literature in France.

The Nazis murdered a number of gifted writers who resisted, including the novelist Jean Prevost and the critic Benjamin Cremieux, leading authority on Italian literature.

The Paris lycee College Rollin has been renamed College Decourdemanche in honor of the young Professor of German shot by the Nazis as a "hostage." Decourdemanche edited the magazine Commune in the underground and secretly published two novels as well as a considerable body of poetry.

Another lycee has been renamed College Politzer after George Politzer, also shot by the Nazis. In prewar days Politzer was one of the leading Marxist teachers and contributed frequently to L'Humanite.

HONORED INTELLECTUALS

France-Amerique prints an honor roll listing the writers who were most active in the resistance movement. Among them are: Louis Aragon and his wife Elsa Triolet; Georges Duhamel, author of The Pasquier Chronicle; the noted Catholic novelist Francois Mauriac; the talented Negro writer Rene Maran.

Also included are the critic and novelist Julien Benda; novelists Claude Morgan, Edith Thomas, Georges Sadoul, Claude Aveline, Pierre Bost; the poet Paul Eluard, who not only wrote for the underground press but distributed leaflets from door to door; Andre Malraux, who fought with the Maquis under the name of Colonel Berger; the Communist film critic Leon Moussinac, who was interned in the camp of Gurs; Jean Paulhan, former editor of the Nouvelle Revue Francaise and editor of a number of underground publications.

The current issue of Publishers' Weekly quotes La France Libre of Paris as paying tribute to a number of courageous printers who produced the underground publications during the Nazi occupation. Tribute is also paid to Andre Chenneviere, literary editor of l'Humanite, who was captured and beaten by the Germans during the Paris fighting.

During the battle for Paris, the Latin Quarter on the Left Bank was studded with barricades. Many students of the Sorbonne and other schools were killed in the struggle, and the dead were reverently placed in the Church of St. Severin, which has served the university youth since the middle ages. The priest of the parish won the admiration of all the resistance fighters, professors, students, and workers alike, by his courage under fire.

By ignoble contrast, the scientist Georges Claude is reported to have sold the patent on the robot bomb to the Nazis. Dr. Alexis Carrel, collaborator of Charles Lindbergh, is under arrest for having worked with the Nazis.

The intellectuals of France played a stirring and valiant part in the liberation of their country. We salute the magnificent spirits who went through fire for France and mankind. Those who survived the Nazi firing squad are beginning to perform an equally vital role in the reconstruction.

— Movies —

A Great Soviet Film Revived

By David Platt

THE NEW GULLIVER. Directed by A. Ptushko. Screenplay by G. Roshal and A. Ptushko. Music by Lev Schwartz. Puppets by Sarra Mokil. Art Director, Y. Shvets. Photography by N. Renkov. Dialogue and Lyrics by S. Bolotin. Spoken and sung by artists of the Moscow Kamerny Theater. English titles by Julian Leigh. Lyrics by M. Bankfort. Produced by Moscow Film Studios. At the Stanley.

It's amazing how well "New Gulliver" holds up after nine years. Alexander Ptushko's great puppet film is even more pertinent today than in 1935, when its riches were first unfolded to New Yorkers. The history that has flown under the bridge since "New Gulliver" was produced in Moscow, has corroborated and strengthened the symbolic truth of this satirical masterpiece against war-making dictators.

Gulliver sides with the oppressed citizenry of Lilliputia against the moronic little king and his thugs. Gulliver is the great Red Army which beat back Hitler's hordes. The wooden mannikins are life-like miniatures of royal half-wits like Alfonso of Spain and brutes like Goering and Streicher. The stupid puppet king opens his mouth to speak but the words come from a cracked phonograph record prepared by the prime minister.

The court-like atmosphere of pro-Axis Europe is recreated with the help of a chorus of expressionless blondes and a horse-faced crooner singing "My Lilliput Lassie O Fly With Me, My Diminutive Darling, My Lilliput Lass."

Gulliver sneezes. The king hides under the table. Gulliver shouts his rage at the injustice he sees. The ladies of the court are ordered to pack their valises. They try to buy him off with food and money. He almost knocks the roof off the palace. The underground warns him of the plot on his life. But Gulliver practically catches the enemy's cannon-balls with his bare hands. The king's army and navy wiped out, Free Lilliput rises on the ruins of the ancient regime. The great message of New Gulliver is equalled only by the great artistry of director Alexander Ptshko, puppet creator Sarra Mokil and the 57 puppeteers who manipulated the 3,000 wooden dolls.

Vladimir Konstantinov is the only human actor in the film. He is a warm-hearted, humanity-loving Gulliver, Jonathan Swift himself, if the famous old English philosopher could speak, would be among the first to agree. Konstantinov, who was only 14 when New Gulliver was made, is now a petty officer with the Black Sea Fleet.

Hats off to those who made possible the revival of this magnificent people's film which has withstood the test of the years so well.

Jewish Films Held Over at Irving Place

Sholem Aleichem's Laughter Through Tears is being held for second week at the Irving Place Theatre along with Return of Nathan Becker.

THE STAGE

GERTRUDE NIESEN in
FOLLOW THE GIRLS
JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West-Irina Baronova-Tim Herbert
44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4337
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp
Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention
HOLIDAY MATINEE THURS., OCT. 12th

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN ANNABELLA OSCAR KARLWEIS
MARTIN BECK - 45th St. W. of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS and SAT. 2:30

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40

"Fine moments — play marks significant advance for Broadway."—S. Sillen, The Worker.
Dave Wolper presents
MEN TO THE SEA
By Herbert Kubly
Directed by EDDIE DOWLING
NATIONAL Thea. 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-8220
Eves. Incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. SAT. & SUN. 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. CI. 7-5161
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. (Col. Day) & Sat. 2:30

"BRILLIANT DANCING."—Martin, Times
PEARL PRIMUS
One of America's Foremost Modern Dancers
LIMITED ENGAGEM'T ENDS SAT. EVG.
BELASCO Theatre, 44th East of Broadway
Eves. at 8:45, Matinee SATURDAY at 2:45

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER DENNIS KING DUDLEY DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
FULTON Theatre, 46th St. W. of B'way

MOTION PICTURES

3rd ANNIVERSARY SHOW.
Original, Unexpurgated RUSSIAN Version of
The NEW GULLIVER
The Soviet Union's Answer to a Soft Peace.
"Adventure in PARADISE" in TECHNICOLOR
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 41st ST.
EXCLUSIVE N. Y. SHOWING
"HITLER'S CHILDREN"

Gene Tierney ● Dana Andrews ● Clifton Webb
"LAURA"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Plus on Stage—Hazel SCOTT ● Jackie MILES
JERRY WAYNE ● HARRISON and FISHER
BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50 St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 11 A. M.
LAST DAY!
GARY COOPER ● TERESA WRIGHT
in International Pictures'
"CASANOVA BROWN"
Frank Morgan Anita Louise
Distributed through RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 11:05, 1:50, 4:41, 7:32, 10:26
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

HELD OVER 3rd BIG WEEK
IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Union Sq.
1st Soviet Yiddish Film Festival
SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S tragi-comedy
"LAUGHTER through TEARS"
with cast of MOSCOW JEWISH STATE THEATRE
Plus . . Prof. S. Michoeles in
"RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"

Buy War Bonds for Victory!

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, October 11, 1944

Late Bulletins

Stalin Emphasizes Necessity Of Postwar Cooperation

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—Marshal Joseph Stalin at a luncheon speech today in honor of Prime Minister Winston Churchill emphasized the necessity for postwar cooperation.

Peace-loving nations had been caught unaware and unprepared when this war started, he said, and that must not happen again.

During the three-and-a-half hour luncheon, at which numerous toasts were proposed to the Allies, Stalin discussed the program developed at Dumbarton Oaks in connection with his remarks regarding the necessity that the great powers must not again be caught unprepared.

The Soviet Premier paid warm tribute to the American and British contributions to the war, and Churchill replied in kind to both the Red Army and Stalin.

Harriman stressed Allied cooperation in his toast and emphasized that Britain and the USSR gave the U. S. time to prepare, while Eden proposed two toasts, one to Soviet Foreign Secretary Vyacheslav M. Molotov, and the other to Stalin, Churchill and President Roosevelt. Molotov paid tribute to both Eden and Secretary of State Hull while Field Marshal Sir Alan Brook, chief of the Imperial general staff toasted the Red Army.—[Earlier story on page 3.]

FEPC Hearing Shows Anti-Negro Bias by AFL Seafarers Union

By **EUGENE GORDON**

The President's Fair Employment Practice Committee yesterday examined complaints of discrimination against Negroes by the Seafarers International Union (SIU). The hearing, on charges that SIU violated Executive Orders 8802 and 9346, were held in the Bar Association Bldg., 42 W. 44 St. Malcolm Ross, FEPC national chairman, presided.

Emanuel Block, trial attorney for FEPC and a member of the agency legal staff, alleged that:

1. SIU, "because of a firm policy of designating certain jobs for Negroes and certain others for white men, has discriminated against Negroes and whites alike in referring and placing unlicensed crew members for the merchant marine."

2. SIU's action "is in direct violation of Executive Order 9346," outraging "every tenet of fair play in that it denies equal opportunities to men who daily risk their lives and make the supreme sacrifice" in transporting war materials to the war fronts.

3. This policy "has impeded the efficient operation of the merchant marine and interfered with the full utilization of manpower in the war effort."

John Hawk, first vice-president of SIU, through Richard M. Cantor, counsel, presented a statement ridiculing the procedure of the hearing and attacking FEPC's jurisdiction.

The only direct denial of FEPC's charge of discrimination was this statement by Hawk: "The charges are absurd on their face, because they allege discrimination against both races. The most casual inquiry would have satisfied this committee that in none of the instances set forth as charged has the war effort been adversely affected."

Having presented its protest, SIU counsel declared that "we cannot expect justice from your committee under the conditions that now prevail," and formally declined to participate further.

FEPC, however, continued to present witnesses and documents to prove its charges. These charges seemed to be definitely proved when eight witnesses had testified from personal experience and scores of documents—embracing sworn statements by Negro seamen who had been discriminated against—had been read into the record.

Results of the hearing will be announced.

Pepper Links Dulles to Bankers That Financed Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

"This firm was an important client of the Dulles firm, and Dulles' brother, Allen W. Dulles, also a partner of Sullivan & Cromwell, is named in Moody's Manual of 1943 as a director of the Schroeder banking firm.

"It is this intimate relationship of Dulles—that is, of Dewey's man, John Foster Dulles—to the interests that made Hitler's rise to power possible, that should, in my opinion, be one of the central points of investigation before entrusting the making of peace into the hands of any man with these past loyalties."

Not only was Dulles entangled with the Hitler regime financially, Pepper pointed out, but he also spoke kindly of the aims of the Berlin-Rome-Tokio Axis as late as March, 1939, after President Roosevelt had issued his historic warning in his "Quarantine Speech."

Pepper quoted Dulles as saying:

"These dynamic peoples (the Germans, Italians and Japanese under Hitler, Mussolini and the Tokio ruling clique) determined to mold their states into a form which would permit them to take their destiny into their own hands and to attain that enlarged status which, under a liberal and peaceful form of government, had been denied them."

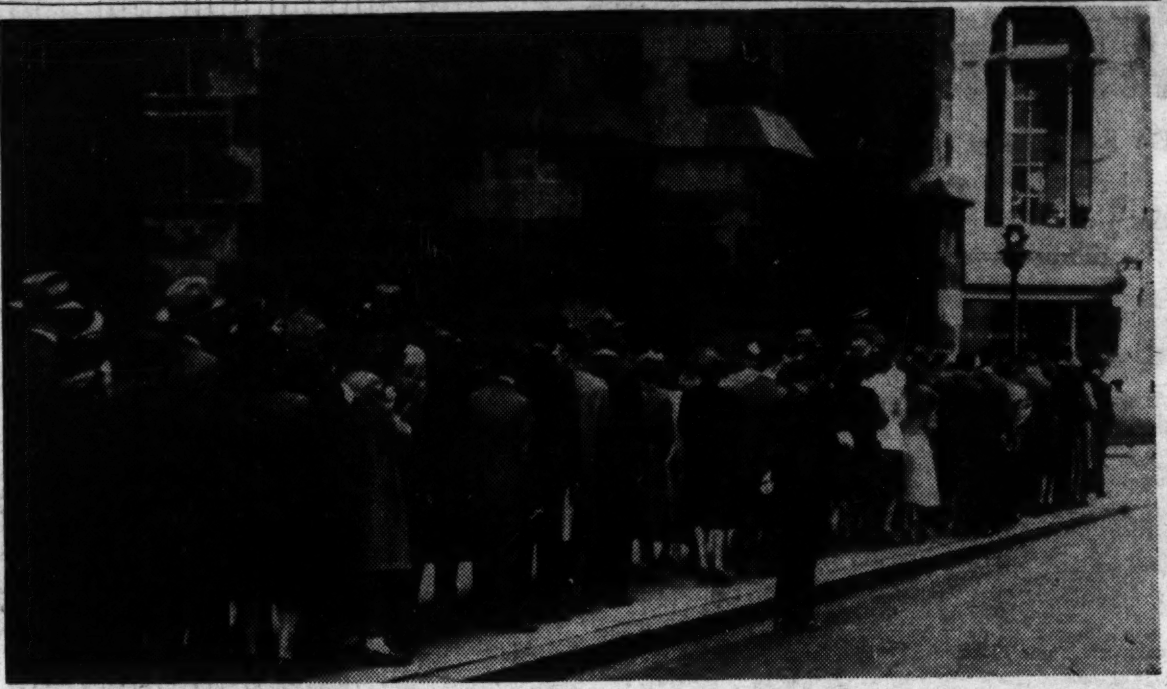
The Senator quoted Dulles as asserting at that time that "only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war upon us."

Asked by the Herald Tribune reporter to name "one man" in the Republican Party with such an aim in view, the Senator replied quickly with a list headed by Dewey and including Dulles, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Gerald Nye and "seven Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee."

"Go to the record and read the names of these fellows who were against lend-lease," he said.

Governor Dewey's talk about international cooperation for war and peace, Senator Pepper declared, was all "deception and sham."

Dewey, Senator Pepper charged, is "confusing the people on Poland" and is acting like a "petty ward boss" with fake charges the President aims to keep the men in the Army when the war ends.



Paying tribute to the late Wendell Willkie, these typical Americans wait in line on 55 St. for a last look at the man who sought one world of peace and abundance for all. Thousands formed this procession into the Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church until midnight on Monday. The funeral was held yesterday.

[Story on page 2.] **—Daily Worker photo**

The Veteran Commander

LITHUANIAN AVALANCHE

AFTER having stormed a number of German strongpoints forming the outer defenses of the East Prussian border (Vezaiciai, Veivirzenai, Bykovenai, Gaure and Jurbarkas, or Yurburg) the Army Groups of Generals Bagramian and Cherniakhovsky are closing in on the so-called Memel bridgehead, which is a long and narrow strip of land along the right bank of the lower Niemen. This strip of land was part of East Prussia before the First World War. After the war it was incorporated into Lithuania. In 1939 it was forcibly seized by Germany.

To avoid confusion, we must understand that on Monday Soviet troops stood about three miles from the 1914 (or post-1939) border of East Prussia, but 20 miles from its pre-1939 border. However, at Yurburg, further up the Niemen Cherniakhovsky was only six miles from the border where it crosses the Niemen (here the border was not altered either in 1919 or in 1939).

While Soviet armies were closing in on Libau, Memel and Tilsit, it should be understood that the Germans will certainly put up a suicidal defense on the very border of East Prussia, and that too quick advances here should not be expected.

The Baltic Fleet now controls the sea from Tallinn down to Venstpils, and wreaks havoc with German shipping attempting to evacuate troops from Riga. The Germans, however, will try to hold Riga as long as possible in order to shift their troops to the Venstpils peninsula for a last ditch defense (their favorite tactics, employed at Sevastopol, Cherbourg and on Cape Bon in Tunisia).

It is clear that the Germans right now are concentrating their active defense means on the Narev (near Pulutsk) and at Arnhem on the Rhine (strategically Pultusk is the "opposite number" of Arnhem, both guarding a river barrier which covers the shortest route to Berlin, and both are exactly 300 miles from the German capital). While the British have no bridgehead across the Rhine (Lek), Soviet troops have a bridgehead across the Narev south of Pultusk.

In Hungary, Marshal Malinovsky has cracked the communications triangle Budapest-Debrecen-Szeged, and this makes German-Hungarian defenses in the Hungarian plain considerably less mobile. Malinovsky has reached the Tisa on a broad front and has crossed it south of Szeged. It appears that the great Transylvanian pocket (almost 200 miles deep) is withering away, with German and Hungarian troops trying to get out of it as quickly as they can. When this pocket disappears, the Carpathians as such will cease to be of any defensive value to the Germans.

In Yugoslavia, Soviet and Yugoslav troops are advancing on Subotica in an outflanking maneuver against Szeged.

* * *

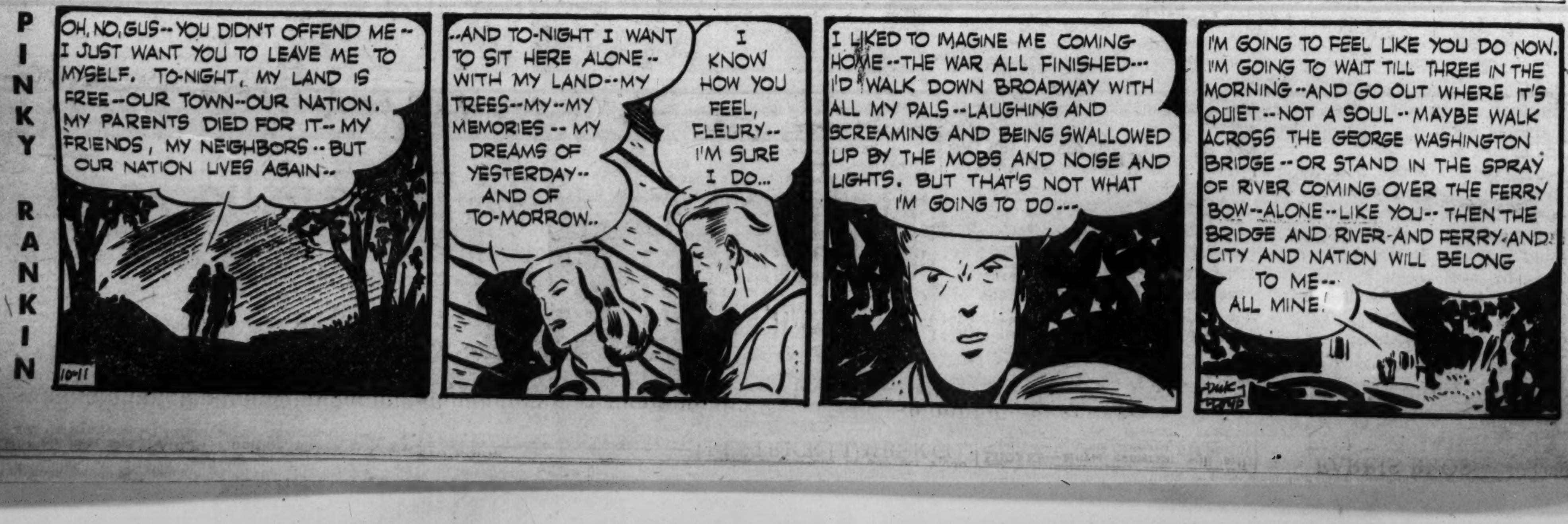
THE hours of Aachen appear to be numbered. A surrender ultimatum has been presented to the Germans by General Hodges. The escape corridor from the city has been narrowed down to a mile of pure hell.

To relieve the Canadians who were having some trouble in their advance to the estuary of the Schelde, a British-Canadian force was landed behind the German lines on the south shore of the estuary. These operations are being conducted in order to enable us to use Antwerp as a port and, therefore, must be considered of the highest importance because they may decide the question of the timetable of the final drive on Germany this fall.

* * *

WARSHIPS of the Pacific Fleet have subjected Marcus Island to a heavy bombardment, silencing all opposition from shore and wrecking Japanese installations.

The Chinese report defensive successes in the Kweilin and Foochow area, but we are inclined to reserve judgement.


PINKY RANKIN
OH, NO, GUS-- YOU DIDN'T OFFEND ME -- I JUST WANT YOU TO LEAVE ME TO MYSELF. TO-NIGHT, MY LAND IS FREE--OUR TOWN--OUR NATION. MY PARENTS DIED FOR IT-- MY FRIENDS, MY NEIGHBORS -- BUT OUR NATION LIVES AGAIN--
10-11
--AND TO-NIGHT I WANT TO SIT HERE ALONE -- WITH MY LAND--MY TREES--MY--MY MEMORIES -- MY DREAMS OF YESTERDAY-- AND OF TO-MORROW..
I KNOW HOW YOU FEEL, FLEURY-- I'M SURE I DO...
I LIKED TO IMAGINE ME COMING HOME --THE WAR ALL FINISHED--- I'D WALK DOWN BROADWAY WITH ALL MY PALS --LAUGHING AND SCREAMING AND BEING SWALLOWED UP BY THE MOBS AND NOISE AND LIGHTS. BUT THAT'S NOT WHAT I'M GOING TO DO---
I'M GOING TO FEEL LIKE YOU DO NOW. I'M GOING TO WAIT TILL THREE IN THE MORNING--AND GO OUT WHERE IT'S QUIET -- NOT A SOUL -- MAYBE WALK ACROSS THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE -- OR STAND IN THE SPRAY OF RIVER COMING OVER THE FERRY BOW--ALONE--LIKE YOU-- THEN THE BRIDGE AND RIVER-AND FERRY-AND CITY AND NATION WILL BELONG TO ME-- ALL MINE!